BSA
Prices GREATLY REDUCED
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. Hornby Rd., Fort, B'bay.

The Bombay Chronicle

BSA
PRICES
Greatly Reduced
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. EDITOR-IN-CHIEF—B. G. HORNIMAN.

VOL XIV. NO 48. BOMBAY THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25. 1926 ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily Edition:

	Local.	Moffussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Moffusil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPY.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824.

Fully paid up Capital	F80,000,000	£6,666,666
Reserve Funds	F43,196,861	£3,599,738

HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA
BRANCHES:
DUTCH EAST INDIES:—

Semarang	Djember	Pekalongan
Medan	Djocja	Pontianak
Bandjermasin	Kota Radja	Solo
Sourabaya	Macassar	Tegal
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tjilatjap
Cheribon	Padang	Weltevreden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore Penang.
BRITISH INDIA:—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE—82, ESPLANADE ROAD.
A. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Acting Agent.

SUPER-TAX
Account prepared
UNDERTAKEN
SAR,
nt.
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.
(Incorporated in England)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.
P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
27 Feb.	RAJPUTANA		16,100
6 Mar.	CHINA ..	MALOJA x ..	20,837
13 „	RAWALPINDI		16,100
20 „	RAZMAK o ..		10,602
27 „	RANCHI ..		16,650
31 „	CHINA† ..		7,952
3 April	NALDERAx ..		15,993
10 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
17 „	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,919
24 „	RANPURA ..		16,585
1 May	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
8 „	RAJPUTANA		16,109
15 „	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,080
22 „	RAWALPINDI		16,100
29 „	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTAN ..	20,847
5 June	CHINA ..		7,932
12 „	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
19 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
26 „	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
3 July	MOREA ..		10,918
10 „	RAZMAK ..		10,902
17 „	RAJPUTANA	MANTUA* ..	16,500
24 „	DELTA ..		15,993
31 „	RAWALPINDI	NALDERAx ..	16,619
7 Aug	RAZMAK ..		16,585
14 „	CHINA ..	RANPURA* ..	7,952
21 „	RAZMAK ..		16,227
28 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	NARKUNDAx ..	11,430

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
o Terminates voyage at Marseilles. Passengers for London by Sea transfer at Marseilles to the "Mantua."
† s.s. China 31st March extra steamer at following reduced rates.
SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.
These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea	£105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both direction	£120
To Marseilles and back	£100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
25th Feb.	GOLCONDA* ..	5,316
25th Mar.	DOMALA ..	8,441
8th April	MARGHA ..	8,278
29th April	DUMANA ..	8,427
20th May	WARFIELD* ..	6,060
10th June	Cargo Steamer ..	

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey Passengers

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
24th Feb.	LAHORE* ..	China & Japan.
28th „	MUKTAN* ..	China & Japan.
2nd Mar.	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.
22nd „	MIRZAPORE* ..	China & Japan.
1st Apl.	MOOLTAN ..	Colombo and Australia.
11th „	NAGPORE* ..	China & Japan.
11th May	DELTA .. Connecting at Colombo with MONGOLIA ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
26th Feb.	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
27th „	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
1st Mar.	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
3rd „	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa.
3rd „	BANDRA ..	Busreh via Karach. and P. Gulf ports.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Jersey Moor	G. B'acklock	4305	21st Feb.	6 Mar.
Singapore Maru ..	T. Hirokawa	5859	28 „	3 Mar.
Tokushima Maru	S. Kuba ..	5976	7 March	21 „
*Wakasa Maru	K. Teramoto	6070	12 „	25 „
xPenang Maru ..	K. Torii	5214	21 „	25 „
Genoa Maru ..	M. Shigyo	6785	2 „	5 April

x Proceeds to Karachi.
* Passenger Steamer

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore ..	302	200	140	100
Hongkong ..	476	320	215	145
Shanghai ..	530	354	240	160
Kobe ..	600	400	265	179

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 20279 Telegrams: 'YUSEN'

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG. AND SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Depart.
Sunheath.	C.W.Puzey.	6,500	27 Jan	19 Feb.
Portsaid				
Maru ..	M Omatsu	5,859	27 „	27 „
Hamburg Maru ..	K. Orihara	5,220	9 Feb.	24 „
* Sumatra Maru ..	I. Kawasaki	5,863	27 „	1 Mar.
Heimei Maru ..	.. ..	4,364	2 Mar.	14 „
Vancouver Maru	.... ..	..	6 March	16 March
Tacoma Maru ..	G. Kojima	5,850	11 „	25 „
Shinnoh Maru ..	T. Yoshioka	4,900	15 „	29 „
Celebes Maru ..	H. Gotoh	5,863	19 „	12 April

* Proceeds to Karachi.
For particulars apply to:—
T. OHARA, Manager.
Phone No. 22150, Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
P. O. Box. No. 855.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
BRANCHES: Calcutta & Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 78,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from January to June and at 2 per cent per annum from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 8 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

BUY THE BEST
KATNI
"CASTLE" BRAND
PORTLAND CEMENT
IS THE BEST
GUARANTEED OVER THE BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION (REVISED 1925.)
THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
AGENTS:—C. MACDONALD & Co.,
LAXMI BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, FORT, ... BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

ANNAS 4 A DAY
WHICH YOU EASILY & UNKNOWNLY SPEND
IF DEPOSITED UNDER THE ATTRACTIVE SCHEME OF THE
NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907)
WILL MAKE YOU FREE FROM ANXIETIES AND WORRIES OF BOTH
OLD AGE and FAMILY PROVISIONS
AFTER 25 YEARS
YOU GET Rs. 1500 IN CASH
AND A POLICY OF Rs. 1500 FULLY PAID-UP
Rs. 3000 PAYABLE AFTER DEATH
WHETHER YOU DIE EARLY OR LIVE LONG YOU ARE NO LOSER
GIVE US AN OPPORTUNITY TO TELL YOU HOW IS IT
For all Particulars and forms apply to:
BRANCH SECRETARY,
Bombay Branch,
Rustom Building, Churchgate Street, Fort. Bombay
MARTIN & CO., Managing Agents,
Head Office: 6/7, CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA.
AGENTS WANTED
ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1878.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,600.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAND SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in India)
Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.
CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART.
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON. Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED:—1910:
Dividend declared annually since 1922 at 30 %
The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor, Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA. Or to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents Isoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon—Bombay

GAJJAR'S PLAGUE SPECIFICS
80 P. C. CURE
PLAGUE SOLUTION:—for internal administration
BUBO OINTMENT:—for external application
GERMICIDE:—Preventive for Plague, Cholera, etc.
LIVER SOLUTION:—Best Laxative and purgative
AGUE MIXTURE:—for Malaria and Dengue
Cologne Water, all B. P. Tinctures, etc.
For Particulars write To:—
IONIC PHARMACY, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SOAP EXPERT, skilled in soap-boiling, required. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1263, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 2750

WANTED—A qualified ASSISTANT ENGINEER with experience of reinforced concrete work in buildings and able to do calculations for the same. Starting pay Rs. 250 p.m. An ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, able to design and frame estimates. Starting pay Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 1259, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 26120

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A CUSTODIAN for Safe Deposit Vault. Apply stating salary and qualifications, with copies of certificates and references in writing to SECRETARY, The BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE, LTD., Shroff Bazar, No. 2.
A26126

WANTED—ACCOUNTANTS and CASHIERS, for our branches in U. P. Cash security from Rupees 2,000 to 5,000 essential without which no application will be considered. Apply immediately stating along with other particulars (a) cash security you can give (b) the minimum pay acceptable. SECRETARY, U.P. Circle, Hindustan National Bank, Ltd., ALLAHABAD.
A R2705

LEARN TYPEWRITING FREE on New Machines. STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 321, Hornby Road.
A R2717

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION by a young Gujarati Graduate, thorough businessman, expert in organisation, management, office routine, fully conversant with and competent to start and develop very profitable new lines, local or mofussil. Please write to Box No. 1261, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2741

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET—THIRD FLOOR of a well-ventilated new building at Khetwadi 5th Lane. Other floors occupied by Parsis only. But no communal preference. Apply personally:— DHANSUKHLAL DAMODARDAS, 41, Sonawala's Building, Third Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar.
C R2737

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

MACHINERY—(New or Second-hand) for Soap, Oil and Candle Works required. Send particulars to Box No. 1262, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R2749

FOR SALE—As new, never worked, electrically driven cask making plant by RANSOME & CO., England. Output 1,000 forty gallon casks per week of 60 hours. The machinery is also suitable for making hogsheads. Machines are independently driven by 110/115 volts direct current motors. For further particulars apply Box No. 1255, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K 26085

EDUCATIONAL.

LADIES SPEEDILY COACHED UP in general Conversational English; and Matric Girls and Boys in Mathematics, Persian, English, etc. Terms moderate. Success guaranteed. Apply "GRADUATE", c/o "Bombay Chronicle."
M R2757

THE ROYAL HOMOEOPATHIC INSTITUTE, MEERUT—(Registered under Act XXI 1860). Teaches Homoeopathy Electro-Homoeopathy. Biochemistry and Dentistry, both by regular training and correspondence and grants Diplomas. Supplies medicines and accessories at cheap rate. Treats chronic and complicated cases. Please apply for prospectus to Dr R. R. GUPTA, H. M. D., Principal, Meerut.
R2313

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS

QUETTA LOVELY FRUITS, fresh and dry of Special Quality, are always supplied. AFGHANISTAN FRUIT AGENCY, QUETTA.
R1327

PROFESSION.

GOVERNMENT BOILER ACT and BOARD of TRADE EXAMINATIONS—Tuition for these examinations given by British Experts, at moderate cost to candidates eligible therefor, no matter where they reside. Apply Box No. 1062, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
P 24391

WONDERFUL ASTROLOGER.—Author of Eleven Astrological books; send the date and time of your birth. 25 predictions of your character, riches, issue, marriage and employment, etc., will be sent in English for Rs. 1-4-0 by V.P.P. Catalogue for 1 anna stamp. A. VENKATA SASTRY, P.O. Gopalapuram (via) Kothapeta, E. Godavary Dt.
P R2722

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.
(Under Special Diet.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS OF THE Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc., PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy). 8, Nandibagan Lane, Salkhia (Howrah)

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment," A guide to cure Leprosy, Price Rs. 2, postage extra.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NAV-JIVAN (Registered), glory of Ayurvedic Medicines, best tonic, sure cure for sexual weakness and other diseases of genito-urinary organs. Once tried always used. Price per phial Rs. 2/4 Agents Wanted. RAJVAIDYA G. SHIV LAL, Ayurved Martand, Rawalpindi.
T R2608

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR.
"Bombay Chronicle"
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED

AN experienced MAHOMEDAN UNDERGRADUATE or MATRICULATE, strong in Persian for A. V. School here to teach English to Mahomedan students of the first four Anglo-Urdu standards. Post is pensionable and carries pay at Rs. 40 to 60 p.m.

Applications with testimonials stating age should reach the undersigned before 10th of March, 1926.

G. G. JAHAGIRDAR,
L. C. P. & S.,
Chairman, Schools Committee,
Malegaon City Municipality.

Malegaon City Municipal Office.
Dated, 15-1-1926.
26076

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8 0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

THE KESAR INDIAN SUGAR MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 217 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company, will be held at 80 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 29th March, 1926, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of receiving and adopting the final accounts submitted by the Liquidator and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator discharging the Liquidator from his office and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the unclaimed dividend of the shareholders, who have applied for the same but have not taken away and also the unclaimed dividend of the shareholders who have not applied for the same, the Cash Balance, the books of accounts, vouchers, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

D. L. DALAL,
Liquidator.

Bombay, 20th February, 1926.
C R2758

THE GOKAK MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Gokak Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 15th March, 1926, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and audited statements of Accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1925.

(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

(3) To elect a Director in the place of Mr. Tricumdas Gordhandas Khattau, who retires from Office under Article 97 of the Articles of Association of the Company, but is eligible for re-election.

(4) To appoint Auditors for the coming year and fix their remuneration.

(5) To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from February 26th to March 15th, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
FORBES FORBES CAMPBELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd February, 1926.

NOTE.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable free of Income Tax at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay or Madras on and after March 24th to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 26th February, 1926, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.
C26121

ADVERTISEMENT.

GARDEN SUPERINTENDENT.

REQUIRED for the Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras, from May 1 next. Salary Rs. 150—300 according to qualifications. Free House. Apply with copies of testimonials to P. F. FYSON, Honorary Secretary, Cathedral, Madras.
26115

THE CARDAMOM SALE NOTICE.

THE CARDAMOM SALES COMMITTEE brings to the notice of the Mercantile Public, that it takes up the sale of (7,000) seven thousands tholams, Mysoregreen, Europeongreen Storegreen, Alleppey, Cardamom seeds etc., in Kombay branch office, and hence calls for tenders to their requirement in Tholam of Rs. 810 (eight hundred and ten) weight with a sum of Rs. 1,000 as damani to the president, Rao Shahib A. S. Alaganachettiar, Bodinayakanur, Kodaikanal Road, S. I. Ry. The tenders should reach the above President on or before 4-3-26. The tender forms shall be obtained from this Patrika Office.

Further particulars, if any, shall be obtained from The SECRETARY, Cardamom Sales Committee, Bodinayakanur, Kodaikanal, S. I. Ry.
C26119

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOST OR MISLAID.

FOUR TEMPORARY RECEIPTS in respect of 50 Shares Nos. 50118/27, 50143/62, 435208/17, 78767/71, and 30300/3005 of the New India Assurance Company, Limited, in the name of Mr. Gustasp Kaikaus Tata has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Offices of the Company, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued to the abovementioned owner.

GUSTASP KAIKAUS TATA
Bombay, 24th February, 1926.
C R2759

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

WANTED for Security Printing, Nasik Road, a HEAD ACCOUNTANT on Rs. 200—15—500 with free quarters (Indian style), with a sound knowledge and practical experience of commercial book-keeping. He must be able to close his books and to prepare the usual final accounts. It is not yet decided whether the appointment is to be pensionable or subject to the Special Provident Fund. The successful applicant, if not already in Government service, will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, in writing only, with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., and when able to join, if selected, will be received up to noon of 8th March, 1926, by

THE MASTER, SECURITY PRINTING INDIA,
Nasik Road.
C26141

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

BOOKING OF THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS BY UP AND DOWN DELHI EXPRESS AND LUCKNOW EXPRESS TRAINS.

WITH effect from 1st March, 1926, Third Class Passengers (except servants of first and second-class passengers) will be booked by the Up and Down Delhi-Bombay Express and the Jhansi-Lucknow Express, only when travelling distances of 100 miles and over including the through distance on foreign railways.

D. S. BURN,
Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 20th February, 1926.
C26110

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE VIRGIN MILLS, LTD.
(In voluntary liquidation.)

FOR SALE.

LEASEHOLD LAND, Building, dyeing bleaching and finishing plant and machinery of the above Company.

The land, Building, Plant and Machinery are situate at Baroda.

The land, admeasures about 25,000 square yards and is held on 99 years' renewable lease. The building includes quarters for officers, godowns, offices, yarn and cloth dyeing rooms and cloth bleaching and finishing rooms. The plant is capable of turning out five bales of Turkey Red Yarn per day; three bales of dyed cloth and five bales of bleached cloth and includes high pressure Kier, Water Mangle, Scutcher, Sewing Machine, Chimcking Machine, Four Bowl Calender, Folding Machine, Yarn pressure Kier, Jiggars, Wooden vats, Hydro-extractor, Bundling Machine, Bailing Machine. Engine, Boiler, and extensive covered shed for dyeing Turkey red yarn.

Offers should be sent in writing to the undersigned.

B. K. S. AIYAR,
For Self and Co-liquidator.
65, Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay, 22nd February, 1926.
C26142

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of RANCHHODDAS DHARAMDAS ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed RANCHHODDAS DHARAMDAS, of Bombay, Kapole Hindu Inhabitant, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 18th day of October, 1925, and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Bombay Presidency was granted on the 22nd day of February, 1926, to Ben Subhadra Gordhandas Tribhowandas, Vandravandas Bhugwandas Gandhi and Damoderdas Madhavdas Daru, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, three of the Executors named in the said Will, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executors at the Office of Messrs. Thakordas and Daru, their Attorneys at 40-42, Nanabhai Lane, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within one Calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time, the Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1926.
THAKORDAS & DARU,
Executors' Attorneys.
40-42, Nanabhai Lane,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
C26138

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KASHINATH DINNANATH KHOTE has agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of leasehold land together with the dwelling house and an out-house standing thereon, containing an area of 748 square yards or thereabouts, belonging to the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, situate and being Plot No. 120 of the Gamdevi Estate of the said Trustees, and bounded on the North-East by the Laburnam Road, on the South-East by Plot No. 119 leased to Ambaji Gangaram Pulee and others, on the South-West by the land of the said Trustees laid out as a service passage, and on the North-West by Plot No. 63 agreed to be leased to Rustomji Nusserwanji Kerawala, and which land forms portion of a land bearing New Survey No. 7316, and Cadastral Survey No. 490, Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division, and are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 2893 (3), Street No. 14.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in, to or upon the said property or any part or parts thereof either by way of mortgage, charge, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, bequest, lease, lien, partnership, or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1926.
K. C. DIVAN,
For Daphtary Ferreira and Divan,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C26140

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3495 of 1925.

SUMMARY SUIT.

Plaint filed this 26th day of November, 1925.

Summons under O. XXXVII, r. 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

EBJI HARIDAS, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Ghatkoper, without Bombay ... Plaintiff.

vs.

(1) ROSHANLAL KANAYALAL, (2) CHUNILAL KANAYALAL, and (3) ONKARMAL KANAYALAL, a minor, under the age of 18 years by his guardian-ad-litem N. W. Pradhan, one of Commissioners of this Hon'ble Court, residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of Lala Kanayalal and Sons at Pydhoni, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

To

ROSHANLAL KANAYALAL.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed Plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you and the other abovenamed Defendants under O. XXXVII, r. 2 of the Civil Procedure Code for Rs. 9,234-4-0 for principal and interest thereon at the rate of 10 annas per cent. per mensem from 18th October, 1925, till judgment, costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment due to him by the Defendants at the foot of their account for Rs. 9,234-4. You are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within ten days from the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service for leave to appear and defend the suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted. In default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the Plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 9,234-4-0 and interest as aforesaid and the sum of Rs. 200 for costs.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 6th day of February, 1926.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
For Prothonotary.
(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 6th day of February, 1926.
Messrs. EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
C26139

When you spend so much for YOUR CLOTHES
why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers And Commission Agents
No. 71, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.)
AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT PORTUGUESE CHURCH ROAD, DADAR, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Mr. G. B. Pandya, Attorney for Mr. Kashinath Narayen and another the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Gopinath Janardan Warekar, the Mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 18th March 1921 made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property TO-DAY THURSDAY, the 25th February 1926 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 461, New No. 1/4254, New Survey No. 2/1468 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward No. 3184 (1), 3185 (1), Street Nos. 648 and 649 admeasuring 874 square yards or thereabouts bounded on the North and East by the property of Kallianji Shivji on the South by vacant land and on the West by the Portuguese Church Road aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Mr. G. B. Pandya, Attorney for the Mortgagees at his office at F & O. Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
122, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THE OWNERS OF PRINTING PRESSES AND THE PURCHASERS OF THE PRINTING MACHINERIES.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MACHINERIES ETC., OF THE TATA PUBLICITY CORPORATION, LTD., (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

Under instructions from Mtssrs. S. B. Billimoria and N. M. Raiji, the Liquidators of the Tata Publicity Corporation, Ltd., (In voluntary liquidation), Messrs. CRAWFORD AND Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 2nd March, 1926, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

The Printing Machineries lying at the Tata Publicity Works at 11, 13 Cowasji Patel Street, Fort:—2 double Crown Machines, one Quad Demy Machine, 2 double Super Royal Machines, one double Demy Machine, one Crown Folio Pleaten Treadle Machine by Cropper. 11 Treadle Machines, 2 Standing Machines, 3 Cutting Machines, 5 Ruling Machines, one Hand Press, 5 perforating Machines, 6 Eye letting Machines, 4 Wire Stitching Machines, 5 Paging Machines, one type casting Machine, one Sterio Press, Book-binders Tools and Implements, types, etc. and office furniture, such as: tables, chairs, cupboards, safe, etc., etc.

The Lithography Machineries of the Tata Publicity Works at 62, 64 Ghogha Street, Fort, Bombay:—3 Litho Machines, 3 Litho Hand Presses, one Standing Press, one Cutting Machine, 3 Linotype Machines, one Copper Plate Press etc.

The Printing Machineries etc. lying in the Mashreque Building, Modykhana, next to "Bombay Samachar" Press, "Praja Mitra" Department:—One Quad-Demy Wharfdale Printing Machine, 2 Double Royal Printing Machines, one Treadle Machine, one Cutting Machine, Cutting Knives, one Perforating Machine, one Board Cutter (wooden), 2 Typewriters, Galley Racks, type cases with stands, cupboards, file case, wooden stands, tables, safes, cash boxes, steel cabinet, stools, clocks, cycles, lead cutters, galleys, types, blocks, one Avery's weighing scale with weights, filing cabinets, press-copying machine, etc. etc.

The Machineries etc. of the Tata Process Studio at Benham Hall Lane, Girgaon, Bombay:—Two Cameras with stands, lenses, slides, screen and all other accessories, lamps, one 7½ H.P. Dynamo, one routing machine, one wood planing machine, one wood squaring machine, one wood-cutter, one bevelling machine, one proof printing machine, one Zinc cutter, typewriter, cabinet, chemicals, photographic materials, electric fixtures, filing cabinets, tables, chairs, etc., etc.

The Printing Machineries lying at "Bombay Samachar" Press:—One double-feeder Quad Demy sized Printing machine with rollers and moulds in working order, "Bombay Samachar" paper is printed on this machine. One motor shafting, starter and other printing accessories as: galleys, ranks and furniture, tables, chairs, etc., etc.

AND

The Goodwill of the "Paper.

N. B.:—The intending purchasers are questioned to inspect the machineries which are kept on view.

C

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on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALES

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

20, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 23409.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS. AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT TARDEO ROAD WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY, NEAR THE ESTATE OF NOWROJI JEHANGIR GAMADIA.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, This Day, THURSDAY, the 25th day of Feb., 1926, at 4.30 p.m. (S. T.), sell on the premises in one lot by Public Auction the undermentioned property by order and under the instructions of the Transferees of an Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 1st day of March, 1923, and expressed to be made between Dr. Anandrao Keshavlal Dalal and Dr. Jadavji Hansraj Vaidya as Transferors of the 1st part, and Messrs. Husseinbhai Alibhai, Ismailji Abdul Hussein and Sulemanji Abdulhussein, as the Mortgagors of the 2nd part and the Transferees of the 3rd part and on account and at the risk of the said Mortgagors Messrs. Husseinbhai Alibhai, Ismailji Abdulhussein and Sulemanji Abdulhussein in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Transferees of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 3rd day of May, 1920 and expressed to be made between the said Messrs. Husseinbhai Alibhai Ismailji Abdulhussein and Sulemanji Abdulhussein as the Mortgagors of the one part and the said Dr. Anandrao Keshavlal Dalal and Dr. Jadhavji Hansraj Vaidya as the Mortgagees of the other part and in pursuance of the Consent Decree dated the 8th day of October, 1925, and Order dated 23rd February, 1926, in High Court Suit No. 1130 of 1925 in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction filed by Kashinath Vithoba Rajadhyaksh the second Mortgagee as the Plaintiff against the said Transferees, the said Mortgagors and Goverdhandas Kaniram the third Mortgagee as the defendants.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of 999 years' leasehold land with structures thereon, situate on the West side of Tardeo Road in the Island and Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6242 (six thousand and two hundred and forty-two) square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Bombay, under Old No. 301, New No. 2044, Old Survey No. 75 and New Survey No. 7092 and Cadastral Survey No. 778 Malabar Hill and Tardeo Division, and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward Nos. 376I (I), 376I (1E-1A), 376I (1B) 376I (1C), 376I (1D), 376I (1F) and 376I (1G), and Street Nos. 530, 530AF, 530C, 530F 530H, 530I and 530AF, Tardeo Road, and bounded on or towards the North by the property belonging to the estate of Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, on or towards the East by Tardeo Road, on or towards the South by the property of Haji Abdulla Miya Khandwani and on or towards the West by the land acquired by the Collector of Bombay on behalf of the Government.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Forbes and Co., Attorneys for the said Transferees of the Mortgage at their Office at No. 4, Motilal Mansion, 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,

Auctioneers.

MESSRS. BYREN & CO.

SALE TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By order of the concerned Messrs. BYREN & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their rooms No. 87, Apollo Street, Fort, household furniture made to order, Office tables, safes, dressing tables, mirror almirahs, easy chairs, teapoys, chesterfield suites, chairs, stoves, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE OF STONE CRUSHER, SAW BENCH, HOIST, ELECTRIC MOTORS, ETC.

By order of the Garrison Engineer, Bombay District, Messrs. BYREN & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 1st March at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Medical Store Depot, Byculla, the consisting of Stone Crusher, Saw Bench, Concrete Mixer, Hoisting Machines. Steel Pillars and Electric Motors wound with D. C. Generators.

Cash will be required at the time of Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Sale of TUESDAY the 2nd March at New Marine Lines, Military Store Yard, behind the Nursing Sisters Quarters at 2 p.m. (S.T.) and at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the R. I. M. Dockyard, Fort.

By order of the Garrison Engineer, Bombay District Messrs. BYREN & CO. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned time and place on TUESDAY, the 2nd March, 1926, at 2 and 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) all the building materials, such as old wooden planks, building Stones zinc lead, wooden shutters, heating boiler, brass hydrants, timber wooden blocks, scrap iron, and drums, and pipes, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BYREN & CO.,

Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 14TH MARCH, 1926, AT 10.30 A.M. (S. T.).

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hirji Mansions, Gowalia Tank Road, valuable and handsome household furniture, glass, crockery and platedware, fancy vases, and figures, dining table, chairs, side-boards, crockery stands, carpets, drawing room suites, Chesterfield suites, fancy cabinets, carpets, wall and table clocks, single and double almyrahs, small and large cupboards, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables, writing tables, glass door book and silver show cases, one sweet tone phonograph, English ice box, single and double bedsteads, hatstands, meat safes, etc., etc.

The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

On account of the Underwriters:—

10 Doz. 10 bottles Vaseline.

By order of Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay:—

One lot unclaimed and proclaimed articles such as gold and silver ornaments, gold embroidered wearing apparels, lamps, Dhoties, Sarees, copper utensils, wrist watches, etc.

AT 2.30 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria,
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.

BENNETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Presents This Week

Royal Art Studio's

SOCIAL DRAMA

Vanthel Vishaya

TIME AND RATES AS USUAL.

Prof. K. AMRAK

(From LONDON.)

European Clairvoyant and Disease Reader, is now in Bombay. 1000 Herbs and medicines in Stock, Special Lessons on Secret Power and silent influence, etc.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Two Questions for Rs. 5
Four ,, ,, Rs. 10
Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Stamped addressed envelope for enquiries.

ANNUAL DIRECTIONS for 1926 Rs. 10.
HOROSCOPE for LIFE .. .. Rs. 25.

Orders should accompany an advance of remittance or call by V. P. P.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL,
Room No. 247. BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY 6-15 & 9-45 p. m.

The Immortal Story of
THE DAWN OF CHRISTIANITY
featuring
LILIAN DAVIS HALL
and
EMIL JANNINGS
In the History of Screen Craft
There has never been a picture like this.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M. ONLY

LT. ORMER LOCKLEAR

Crusader in the Conquest of the Air

IN

"SKYWAYMAN"

A Drama of Life and Thrills

ABOVE THE CLOUDS

The greatest Air Romance ever filmed.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 P. M.

THE BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

presents

"LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY"

A Farce in 3 Acts,

Booking at Rose & Co., after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m;
THE CROWNED KING OF COMEDIANS IN A CINEMATIC DELIRIUM WITH A MILLION LAUGHS!

BUSTER KEATON

In his latest and greatest feature Comedy

SHERLOCK JR.

Metro-comedy de luxe in 5 parts

NEWS GAGS AND NEW STUNTS ALL THE WAY THROUGH!

SECOND WEEK
At the Citizens' Request.
TO-NIGHT and DURING THIS WEEK

PANNA RATNA or the JEWEL OF MEWAR

Bright and Beautiful Historical Masterpiece full of stunts and fighting. Extraordinary Tiger-stunt and Battles Scene of Ancient time.

DON'T MISS this OPPORTUNITY

Because It is—KRISHNA MASTERPIECE

Production with well-known Stars

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE

New Charni Road.

Please Note—COMING NEXT SATURDAY

VASANT BALA

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO.

ISSUED RATES FOR BRASS AND COPPER—DAILY QUOTATIONS.

BRASS.

	Bombay, Feb. 24. Per md. Rs. as. p.
Brass, English	3|4 56
Brass, Do.	1 58
Brass, Do.	1 1|4 56
Brass, Do.	1 1|2 56
Brass, Do.	1 3|4 56
Brass, Do.	2 56
Brass, German	3|4 to 2 54|12

COPPER.

	Bombay, Feb. 24. Per md. Rs. a. p.
Copper, French 3/4 to 2	58 9 0
Copper, German ¾	57 12 0
Copper, German 1	57 12 0
Copper, German 1¼	57 12 0
Copper, American 1½	61 0 0
Copper, American 1¾	61 0 0
Copper, American 2	61 0 0
Japanese Copper Bars	60 0 0
Panchteka joint	25 8 0
Copper English Bars	59 12 0
Brass Bars	40 0 0
Pat Klai	73 0 0
Lead, country	24 0 0
Koger Brass, Metal ¾ to 1	51 8 0
Koger Brass 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2	51 8 0
German Copper 1¼ to 1¾ to 2	60 8 0
American Copper ¾ to 1, 1¼	60 0 0
English Copper 3/4 to 2	59 12 0

METALS.

London, Feby. 23.

English best Selected Copper £68 1/2.
Standard Copper G. M. B. £59 15/16.
Copper Braziers £75 3/4.
Yellow Metal 70.
Hard Spelter 32.
Corrugated Sheets £16 1/8.
Tin Block £293.

BOMBAY-JAPAN YARN MARKETS. DAILY QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, Feb. 24.		
Shapurji	No. 6½	0 8	9
Finix	No. 6¾	0 8	9
Kilachand	No. 8½	0 9	0
David	No. 10½	0 9	6
Shapurji	No. 10½	0 9	6
Tricumdas	No. 10½	0 9	6
Currimbhoy	No. 12½	0 10	6
Tricumdas	No. 12½	0 10	6
Kilachand	No. 14½	0 10	6
Kilachand	No. 14½	0 11	9
Japan	No. 20	0 14	0
Japan	No. 32	1 3	0
Japan	No. 40	1 4	3
Japan	No. 42½	1 7	3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 70/14.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 88/6.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 97/2.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 97/4.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/14.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 100/15.
5½ per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105/7.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1926 Rs. 100/8.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Lree) due 1927 Rs. 101/8.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 104/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 104/14.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 105/6.
6½ per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 109
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 76/8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 76.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 102/14.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 76.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 100/12.

Tone of Market:—Weak.

SHARES.

London, Feby. 23.

Hongkong Bank £128 1/2.
Chartered Bank £21 1/4.
National Bank £47 1/2.
P. and O. Bank £9 1/2.
Eastern Bank £6.

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, Feb. 24.

The depression over United Provinces yesterday has passed to North-East India and has caused a few falls of rain in Assam and Upper Burma. Bhamo reports half an inch and Silchar two.

A fresh western disturbance is affecting Baluchistan.

Forecast:—A few falls in North East India and North Baluchistan.

PETITIONS FOR MERCY

LAHORE, Feb 23.

The Counsel of accused sentenced to death in Babbar Akali conspiracy case has received a telegram from the Government of India, Home Department, to the effect that the death sentences of the accused have not been executed yet, and that petitions for mercy must reach Government by 20th February. Those petitions already sent have been receiving consideration at the hands of Government.—A. P.

AMUSEMENTS.

"WHY Worry?"

ABOUT

Lloyd's FOLLY

COME and let HAROLD

Dispel all Your Worries

SEE

"WHY WORRY"

BIGGER THAN ANY BACK BAY SCREAM

"WHY WORRY"

THE LAUGH DREDGER OF BOMBAY

LLOYD AT HIS BEST

TIME 6, 8 and 10 P. M.

PATHE CINEMA ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

BRIGHTER BOMBAY!

GRAND OPENING

ON FRIDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY

OF

CROWN CINEMA

MARBLE THEATRE, SANDHURST ROAD,

with TOM MIX in hair-raising stunts in

"SKY HIGH"

A series of THRILLS with Horse, Plane and Car!
Wonderful scenes of the Grand Cannyon! Bright Comics.
Luxurious Seating, Illumination and Appointments. Unique Palm-Court Lounge.
DAILY AT :—5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 P. M.
Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays from 3-15 p. m. POPULAR PRICES.

AMBER TIPS

INDIA'S FINEST TEA

FOOD SERVED ON GOLD PLATES.

SIR HARISING'S BANQUET

JAMMU, Febry. 24.

Last night Sir Hari Singh entertained all Ruling Princes and their guests at a banquet at his palace which was beautifully illuminated. 150 guests sat down at the dinner. The Princes were all served on gold plates and the staffs on solid silver. Nautches and songs concluded the brilliant entertainment. There are now 3,500 Indian guests in Jammu, all being entertained by the State. The procession to-morrow at mid-day when the big coronation event takes place will be a mile long. The Maharaja will ride on elephant caparisoned in gold and gorgeous trappings. The Maharajas of Kapurthala and Jhalawar arrived to-day and will be paid honours similar to those given to the previous arrivals. Eleven Ruling Princes will then be present in Jammu.—A. P.

The death occurred on Tuesday, at Madras, of Captain F. B. Davidson, Secretary to the Madras Club. He was the Secretary to the Club for the last fifteen years.

DHARWAR NOTES.

KARNATAK EDUCATION SOCIETY.

(From our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Feb. 23.

The Karnatak Education Society of Dharwar has very recently affiliated a local well-conducted school named "The New English School." It held its general meeting on the 7th instant and Mr. V. N. Jog, M. L. C. has been elected president of the body. Dr. Y. G. Nadgir and Mr. H. B. Gumaste of Bombay are among the members of the Council. Messrs. Joshi Herlekar and Sirsangi, all graduates, have been enrolled as life-members. It is hoped that under the new regime the Society will prosper as before.

ABOVE COMMUNALISM.

The Dharwar D. L. B. School Board elections were made on the 21st instant, Mr. Shiddappa Hosmani, a pleader of Haveri, has been elected chairman. The Government have refused to nominate any members as they thought that the elected members represented all communities and interests. Mr. Hukoti, the President, and Mr. Hosmani, the Chairman of the School Board, have both of them declared that they would rise above communal politics and try to be as impartial as possible.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Feb. 24.

A moderate fall of 18 to 17 points in old crop and 5 to 7 points in new crop in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market declined on liquidation of near months. Liverpool has been reported 1 to 5 points lower.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. Agents Messrs. M. & B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool firm:—

"We have no strong opinion either ways."

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 23rd instant as follows:—

"Market declined on further near months liquidation."

In sympathy with a moderate decline in America the Marwari Bazar opened this morning Rs. 3 lower with Broach April/May at Rs. 364 1/2. At the opening Commission Houses were sellers and the market eased to Rs. 363 1/2. On buying by Shroffs the value improved to Rs. 365 1/2. Around this level Japanese and Commission Houses were sellers which caused the value to ease to Rs. 362 1/2 and the market closed at Rs. 363. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 361 1/2 and going down by half a rupee closed steady at Rs. 362 1/2. Japanese Houses were buyers whilst Commission Houses were moderate sellers.

Broach July/August opened at Rs. 360 1/2 and advanced to Rs. 362 1/2 on Shroffs buying. On Commission Houses selling the market declined to Rs. 358 1/2 and closed at Rs. 359. Oomra March opened at Rs. 335 and fluctuating between Rs. 334 1/2 and Rs. 336 closed at Rs. 335 1/2. Commission Houses and Shroffs were moderate buyers. Whilst Oomra May opened at Rs. 333 and fluctuating within a rupee and a half closed at Rs. 333 1/2. Shroffs being moderate buyers, Bengal March and May were quoted Rs. 279 and Rs. 283 1/2 respectively.

Our Market for ready cotton was quiet yesterday and the demand was poor. Black-leafy cotton remains almost neglected.

COTTON.

Cotton Green Closing Quotations, 6 p.m.
Bombay, Feb. 24.

Fully Good Broach April/May	362½
Fully Good Broach July/August	353
Fully Good Bengal March	280
Fully Good Bengal May	284
Fine Oomra March	336½
Fine Oomra May	334½

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

M. G. Bengal Superfine 307, Fine 297, F. Good 285, Good 275.

M. G. S. Punjab Superfine 303, Fine 293, F. Good 281, Good 271.

M. G. Oomra No. 3 Superfine 354, Fine 344, F. Good 329.

M. G. Central Provinces No. 1 Superfine 385, Fine 374, F. Good 359.

M. G. Central Provinces No. 2 Superfine 372, Fine 362, F. Good 347.

M. G. Broach No. 2 Superfine 388, Fine 383, F. Good 374.

M. G. Khandesh Superfine 332, Fine 322, F. Good 307.

M. G. Mathia Fine 292, F. Good 282, Good 272.

EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Fully Good Broach April/May	363
Fully Good Broach July/August	359
Fully Good Bengal March	279
Fully Good Bengal May	283
Fine Oomra March	335
Fine Oomra May	333
F. G. Southern May/June	335

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 23rd February, 1926:—

Cotton	27,294 Bales.
Wheat	17,795 Cwts.
Linseed	2,807 ,,
Rape, etc.	3,889 ,,
Gingellyseed	1,195 ,,
Poppyseed	166 ,,
Groundnuts	7,037 ,,
Castorseed	6,669 ,,
Rice	123,618 ,,
Myrabolams	9,322 ,,
Cottonseed	10,192 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	2,858 ,,
Juwar	2,049 ,,
Masur	Nil
Barley	235 ,,
Bajri	2,806 ,,
Coal	505 Tons.

RUBBER.

London, Feby. 23.

Para Up River Fine, Spot March/April 27. Nominal.

TONE:—Weak.

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot:—Buyers 27; Sellers 27 1/2.

TONE:—Declined on renewed liquidations together, absence of demand; closed steadier.

BARLEY.

London, Feby. 23.

Karachi Barley:—Not quoted.

FREIGHT OF COAL.

London, Feby. 23.

Cardiff to Bombay 15/6.

BRUEL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

BOMBAY Feb. 24

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st September This Year.	Last Year.
Khandesh	2,082	2,52,342	1,80,392
Central India ..	2,218	2,76,043	1,69,127
Barsi and Nagar ..	1,519	1,50,757	1,31,245
Hyderabad-Gaorani	432	55,629	67,837
Berar	4,127	3,43,037	3,81,919
Central Provinces ..	1,134	1,74,903	1,90,121
Total Oomras ..	11,503	12,52,711	11,20,641
Dholera	2,203	1,37,145	76,417
N.W. Provinces ..	99	1,23,069	1,18,414
Rajputana	1,062	68,05	33,457
Sind-Punjab ..	3,396	1,76,609	2,69,475
Broach	8,734	1,47527	15,591
Coompta & Dharwar	292	15,379	15,308
Westerns-Northerns	5	9,776	16,412
Coconada		1,471	918
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ..		6,513	8,233
Persian		2,167	1,167
American		200	9,048
Egyptian and African		31,909	23,990
Comilla, Burma & other sorts ..		439	3,485
Total		27,294 19,72,970	17,12,556

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th Feb.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	5,346	2,71,592	2,33,864
Japan & China ..	6,650	8,34,080	8,20086
Coast Ports ..	181	13.962	8,402
Up country by Rail. ..		45 934	7,907
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		1.30,592	72,251
Total ..	12,177	12,96,160	11,42,510

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 24

	Ready	New March
Bengal Superfine M G	305/10	.....
Bengal Fine M G	295/300	295
Bengal F G M G	285/87	284
Sindh-Punjab Fine M B	295	290
Sindh-Punjab F G M G	280/83	.....
Punjab-Americans M G	390/400	.....
Wardha-Hingt. Fine M G	350/75	370
Nagpur Fine M G	350/75	370
Yeotmal Fine M G	325/60	355
Pulgaon Fine M G	335/65	360
Arvi Fine M G	335/65	360
Amraoti Fine M G	315/55	345
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M G	310/45	345
Mulkapur Fine M G	300/25	325
Khandesh Fine M G	300/20	320
Khandesh F G M G	.....	.....
Broach Fine M G	380/82	380
Broach Fully Good M G	372/75	.....
Muthia Fine M G	285/90	.....
Muthia F G M G	275	.....
Dharwar S G	.....	.....
Coompta M G	340/50	.....
Westerns M G	290/310	.....
Westerns H G	.....	.....
Miraj M G	340/50	.....
Cambodia M G	400/10	.....

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feby. 24.

JUTE:—Albion 420; Alliance 463; Anglo-India 368; Auckland 203; Barnagore 138; Bally 160; Birla 7; Belvedere 410; Budge-Budge 378; Caledonias 475; Chapdani 156, Clive 32/5, Craig 4/14; Cheviot 212; Dalhousie 328; Delta 425; Empire 48/12; Fort Gloster 718; Fort William 278; Gondalpara 810; Gourepore 630; Hukumchand 9/8; Hooghly 66; Howrah 36/2; Kamarhatty 504; Kankanarrah 405; Kelvin 755; Kinnison 915; Lansdowne 226; Lawrence 564; Lothian 335; Naihati 397; National 24/8; New Central 490; Northbrook 47/8; Nuddea 44; Orient 163; Presidency 6/12; Reliance 54/8; Soorah 23; Standard 352; Union 500; Waverly 6/12; Hessian 17/9; Jute 107.

COTTON:—Agra United 13 annas; Dunbar 181; Keshavram Cotton 4.

MISCELLANEOUS:—B. B. Corporation 4/10; Burma Corp. 11/4; Imperia: 1515; Imperial Conty 390.

REMARKS:—Jute shares opened firm, but went down on the receipt of the news of the decision against short-time working. The market closed easy.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Feby. 23.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	200

Mid. Americans Spot:—

Universal Standard 10.56d. Quiet

Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 17.65d.

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.):—

March	20.18
May	19.61
July	18.98

New York Noon Call:—

March	20.17
May	19.61
July	18.97

New Orleans 10 a.m.—

March	19.42
October	17.55

COTTON: OPENING TONE & PRICES

Liverpool, Feby. 23.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

March	10.04	—.02
May	9.98	—.01
July	9.88	—.01
October	9.56	unchgd
January	9.50	plus .02

EGYPTIANS.

Liverpool, Feby. 23.

March	16.83	—.04
May	16.50	—.05
July	16.45	plus .05
November	16.35	—.05

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feby. 23.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C Liverpool:—

February	10.03	—.03
March	10.01	—.05
April	9.93	—.05
May	9.94	—.05
June	9.88	—.04
July	9.85	—.04
August	9.74	—.04
September	9.61	—.02
October	9.54	—.02
November	9.47	—.01
December	9.47	—.01
January	9.47	—.01
February	9.47	—.01
February	9.45	—.01

TONE:—Steady.

COTTON: ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feby. 23.

Scinde Good	7.65
Scinde Fully Good	7.45
Scinde Fine	7.85
Bengal Good	7.15
Bengal Fully Good	7.55
Bengal Fine	7.95
Oomra Good	7.85
Oomra Fully Good	8.25
Oomra Fine	8.65
Broach Good	8.35
Broach Fully Good	8.75
Broach Fine	9.15

EGYPTIAN COTTON: CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Feby. 23.

February	16.70	— .22
March	16.65	—.12
April	16.50	—.20
May	16.35	—.20
June	16.36	—.20
July	16.20	—.20
August	16.20	—.20
September	16.20	—.20
October	16.25	—.15
November	16.22	—.18
December	16.22	—.18
January	16.17	—.18

TONE of Manchester:—Large Cloth enquiry; steady sales. Yarns irregular, limited off-take.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feby. 23

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	37,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	22,000
Day's Exports to Continent	29,000

Futures at New York:—

March	20.07 —.18
May	19.50 —.18
July	18.90 — 17
October	18.11 —.05
Spot Cotton at New York	20.60 —.15
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	19.66 —.06

Futures at New Orleans,—

March	19.41 —.04
October	17.48 — 10

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 19 1/4.

Demand Bills 48587.

Silver Commercial Bars 66 1/2.

CLOSING PRICES: AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feby 23/

Futures at New York:—

March	20.07 — 18
May	19.50 — 18
July	18.90 —.17
October	18.11 —.05

Liverpool, Feby 23.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G O. C Liverpool:—

March	10.01 —.05
May	9.94 — 05
July	9.85 —.04
October	9.54 —.02

WHEAT.

London, Feby. 23.

Barletta Russo—61 1/2lbs. F/M Sellers 51/3.

Rozario Santa Fe—57 1/2lbs. F/M Sellers 50/9.

TONE:—Firmer, more enquiry.

Australian F/M Buyers 57/6.

TONE:—Steadier.

Cargoes Paid Baril 61lbs. Feb. South 51/3.

Australian Afloat to Hull 57/8.

SEEDS.

London, Feby. 23.

Linseed Argentine (La-Plata):—

F/M Sellers 14 13/16; A/M Sellers 14-15/16.

TONE:—Very quiet

Cottonseed Bombay F/M Sellers 7 11/16. Quiet.

Castorseed Bombay F/M Sellers 17 1/2. Slow rather easier.

Linseed Bombay F/M 18. Nominal

Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Usual Bold per ton April/May New Crop Sellers £19 7/8.

Rapeseed, Toria, per ton F/M Sellers £20 3/8.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, per ton:—Not quoted.

Rapested, Brown Cawnpore, per ton: F/M Sellers £19 3/8.

TONE of Rapeseed:—Firmly held

SHARE MARKET.

Bombay Feb. 24.

Mill shares remained very firm and had a general rise all round, specially Fazul, Dyeing, and Pearl had a good rise.

Fazul, Dyeing, Pearl, New Great, Swadeshi and Nagpore opened April, closed at April.

The tone of Market being very firm it is likely to be well maintained. Perhaps there may be a reaction but on the whole still market may have a rise. Other shares were also strong in sympathy with above shares.

In Cash Shares Pabany transacted at 290 Currim at 385; Luxmi at 5100 and Morarji at 2300.

Imperial Bank was in demand at 1495 and partly-paid at 390.

Hydro closed at 925 and Andhra at 560

LOCAL BANKS Paid up	Rs.	Divid	Rs.
Bank of India	50	3	72-4
Baroda ..	50	4	72 X D
Central Co-operative.	50	7½	53
Central	25	1½	22-4 XD
Eastern	£ 5	9p.c.	81
Imperial	500	40	1490
Imperial Contributo—	*125	10	385 ×D
Union	7½	..	3 7 6

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE

Bundi	10	..	11
Central India Mining.	10	4-88	30 8
Indian Cement O. ..	350	..	45
Katni Cemet O. ..	100	..	62 8
Katni Cement D. ..	40	..	175
Punjab Cement O. ..	10	..	2 2
Shivrajpure	10	8—0	45 12

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej ..	500	11 p.c.	870
Amritsar Pattis ..	100	10 p.c.	144
Central Province ..	100	7½ p.c.	111
Dhond Baramati ..	100	6 p.c.	88
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	81 ×D
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	5 p.c.	84
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	71
Mandra Bhon ..	90	5 p.c.	72
Pachora Jammer ..	100	5 p.c.	73 ×D
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	5 p.c.	81
Sialkot Narowal ..	100	5 p.c.	91
Sind Light	100	5 p.c.	152-8
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	650
Upper Sind Ligh. ..	100	4 p.c.	68

STEAMER COMPANIES.

Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	..	157 8
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	..	225
Scindia Steam ..	30	..	9 4

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKIN G

Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	..	552 8
Andhra Valley P. ..	1,000	..	860 ×D
Bombay Tramways O.	50	4	113 12
Bombay Tramways P.	50	7 p.c.	61
Karachi Electricity ..	100	6	87-8
Surat Electricity ..	100	..	60
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	915
Tata Hydro-Elec. P.	1,000	7 p.c.	837 8
Tata Power O. ..	1,000	..	415
Tata Power P. ..	1,000	..	615

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbari	500	..	250
Fort	475	..	175
Harvey & Sabapathy.	500	20-35	940
Indian Cotton	126	20	202 8
Manmad Manufacturing	250	..	215
New Berar	500	80	800 ×D
New East India ..	1,000	..	1100 ×D
New Mofussil P. ..	400	40	552
New Prince of Wales ..	500	61	7308
Volkart U.P.	500	40	675 ×D

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown ..	100	..	165
Belapur Co. Ltd. ..	76	..	9
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd.	125	7-8	446-4XD
B. Burma T. Corporation New	50	5	125 XD
Burma Corporation ..	10	0-6	11 10
Bombay Uganda ..	80	4-12	50
British Burma Petroleum ..	Sh. 8	..	5 2 XD
Indo-Burma Petroleum	100	..	175
Jost Engineering ..	50	7-8	73 ×D
Mckenzie	100	30 p.c.	302-8×D
New Union Floor Mills	100	..	35
Port Canning	1,000	50	627 8
Sardar Carbonic Gas.	100	..	90
Tata Iron Pref. 1st ..	100	6 p.c.y	102
Tata Iron Pref. ..	100	..	29 8
Tata Iron Defd. ..	30	..	44 6
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75	..	15 12
Thacker	50	..	100
Telephone	50	1	22

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Empire of India ..	50	22-8	700
Jupiter	15	..	3 12
New India	25	1-0	14 14
Oriental Life	50	30 p.c.	850
Vulcan	10	..	2 12

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance	100	12	410
Alliance	100	..	40
Apollo	50	..	8
Assur Virjee	100	..	2
Berar Manfg.	200	30	250
Bombay Cotton O. ..	500	15	350
Bombay Cotton P. ..	10	5 p.c.	6 2
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	50	955
Bombay Industrial ..	100	..	11
Bombay Woollen ..	100	..	70
Bradbury	250	10	400
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c.	200
Broach Fince Counts ..	250	..	32
Century	100	20y	442 8
Central India O. ..	100	16	503 12
Central India P ..	500	5 p.c.	402 8
Ceylon	100	..	50
Colaba Land & Mill	100	7-8y	127 8
Coorla	100	7y	150
Crescent	100	6	208 12
Currimbhoy	250	..	370
David	500	..	400
Dawn	250	40	675
Diamond O.	100	..	5
E.D. Sassoon United O.	10	0	0 14 0
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	15y	290
Edward Sassoon ..	200	..	150
Elphinstone O. ..	100	..	25
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	295
Fazulbhoy	250	25	915
Finlay	100	4	131 4
Framjee Petit ..	1,000	..	600
Globe	100	..	27 8
Gokak	100	7	113 12
Gold Mohur	100	..	12
Hindoostan	1,000	100	1250
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	8	187 8
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	200	912 8
Indore-Malwa United	100	10	392 8
Indian Woollen ..	50	..	2
Jamshed O.	250	..	75
Kastoorchand ..	500	..	71 4
Khandesh	1,000	200	2200
Khatan Makanjee ..	100	Nil	100
Kilachand	25	..	4 10
Kohinoor	500	..	925
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	150	5100
Madhor Scindia ..	100	..	32
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	100	..	116 4
Madras United ..	250	15	425
Maneckjee Petit ..	1,000	100	2125
Mathradas	100	..	115
Meyer Sassoon ..	500	..	93 12
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	60	2300
New City of Bombay.	100	10	205
New Great Eastern ..	200	10y	362 8
Osmanshahi (100) ..	75	..	75
Pearl	250	12	552 8
Pheenix	100	15	445
Planet	100	..	7
Premier	100	..	50
Sassoon Cotton ..	100	..	32
Sassoon Silk	500	..	525 8
Sholapur	1,000	250 xd	7250
Simplex	250	..	153 12
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	..	50 12
Standard	500	100	1250
Swadeshi	100	18	508 12
Swan	100	8	160 4
Tata Mill O.	500	..	107
Vishnu Cotton O. ..	500	90	192 8
Vishnu P.	500	35	5355
Western India Spng.	1,000	100	660

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 24

Ahmedabad				410
Bombay Cotton				350
Bombay Dyeing			935	955
Century ..	431-4,	445	431-4	442-8
Central India ..	497-8	503-12,	497-8	503-12
Colaba Land				127-8
Crescent				208-12
Edward Sassoon				150
Fazulbhoy	890	917-8	887-8	915
Finaly				131-4
Globe				27-8
Gokak				113-12
Indian Bleaching				187-8
Indore Malwa				392-8
Kohinoor				925
Madhowjee				115
Mathuradas				115
Meyer Sassoon				92-8
Mysore				112-8
New Great ..	345	365	345	362-8
Pearl	537-8,	557-8,	536-4	552-8
Pabany				290
Pehoenix				447-8
Simplex				153-12
Swadeshi ..	502-8	511-4	502-8	508-12
Swan Mills				160
Tata Mill				107-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock				167-8
Bombay Steam				158-12
Tram Co., Ord.				113-12
Bundi Cement				10-11
Central India Mining				30-8
Indian Cement				45
Katni Cement Ord.				61-4
Shivarajpur				45-12
Tata Hydro ..	915	925	915	925
Tata Iron & Steel Ord.				44-8
Tata Iron & Steel Def.				15-12

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Feb 24.

Ready as well as Forward Prices are unaltered to-day around yesterday's closing price-levels. The Market on the whole has ruled steady but quiet.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 18/2 per cwt.

Shipment Feb./March Sh. 17/5 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment July/Sept. Sh. 15/6 per cwt. F. B. H.

B. R. B. Beet Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 17/12 per cwt.

Shipment January Sh. 17 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Feb./March Sh. 16/5 per cwt. F. B. H.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Feby 23.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta:—

July/Septr. Sellers 15/4 1/2.

Octr./Decr. Sellers 15/6.

Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay:—

July/Septr. Sellers. 15/7.

Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi:—

July/Septr. Sellers 15/7 3/4.

Cuban Sugar February/March Sellers 11/6.

LINSEED.

London, Feby. 23.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags:—

F/M. Sellers £17 1/4; A/M Sellers £16. 7/8.

TONE:—Low demand, fully steady

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net:—

M/J Done 16 15/16.

March/Apl. Offered 30/4 1/2.

May/Aug. Offered 30/6.

GOLD.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Ready:—21.5-3

Vaida Fagan—Opening 21-5, at 6 p.m. 21-5

Vaida Citor—Opening 21.5, at 6 p.m. 21-5

Teji Mandi—

Vaida Chitar—Opening 0-2-0.

Tone:—Market quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Ready:—69.5

Vaida Fagan—Opening 69-3, at 6 p.m. 69-3

Vaida Chitor—Opening 68-15, at 6 p.m. 69.

Teji Mandi—

Vaida Fagan—Opening 0-4-0.

Vaida Chitor—Opening 0-13-0

Tone:—Market steady.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

B. C. RATE—

Bank's selling T. T. 1/6 3/32.

Bank's selling D. D. 1/6 1/8.

LONDON—

Bank's selling T. T. 1/6 1/8.

Bank's selling D. D. 1/6 5/32.

Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. 1/6 13/32.

Bank's buying T. T. 1/6 3/16.

Bank's buying D. D. 1/6 7/32.

PARIS—

Bank's selling D D Frcs. 985.

Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 1055.

Bank's buying D. D. Frcs. 1040.

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T Rs. 126

Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 122

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 159

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 202½

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 156½.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 272 1/2.

CROSS RATES—

London—New York Dol. 4.86-5/16.

London—Paris Frcs. 133.95.

London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.25.

London—Brussels Frcs. 107.00

London—Rome Liras 121.00.

London—Berlin Marks 20.40.

TONE OF EXCHANGE.—

Near steady, forward quiet.

London, Feby. 23.

Tele. Transfers 1/6—7/32.

Bar Gold £4/4/10.

Bar Silver Spot 30—5/8. Quiet steady.

Rentes 3 p.c. 49 1/2.

Bar Silver (Spot) 30 5/8.

Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 5/8.

Closing TONE of Silver:—China sun buyer; quiet but steady.

Interest day to day loans 3 7/8.

Interest 7 days market loans 4

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 p.c. since 3/12/25

Bars bought £628,000.

Sovereigns for Export to Holland £5,00

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

	Market Rate
Bank Telegraphic	1/6 1/8
Bank Demand	1/6 5/32
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1/6 13/3
American Dollars	272 1/2
Hongkong Dollars	15
Shanghai	202 1/
Japan	126 1/4
Singapore	156 1/4

Tone:—Market steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CE TRES: MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Feby. 23

Stockholm	18.17
Oslo	22.38
Amsterdam	12.24
Switzerland	25 27

New York, Feby. 23

Demand Bills 48587.	
Exchange on London in Paris	13
Exchange on London in Germany	2042
Exchange on London in Italy	129

EXCHANGE.

London, Feby. 22

Belgium	Not quoted
Athens	344.50

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Feb. 2

3 Months 4-1/8 per cent.

6 Months 4-1/16 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.

Money Call 5-1/4 to 5-1/2 per cent.

Money 1 Month 5-1/4 per cent.

Money 3 Month 5-1/4 per cent.

Money 6 Months 4-1/16 per cent

Tone of Money Market:—Firm.

Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feby. 23

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	4 1
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	4 1/
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st.	5 1
,, Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st.	5 3

BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 24

	Rs. a. p.
Sovereigns Ready	13 5
Sovereigns Forward	13 5
National Bank Bar Gold	21 9
Bar gold ready	21 5
Bar gold forward	21 5
Bar gold 2nd settlement	21 4
Bar silver ready	69 4
Bar silver 1st settlement	69 4
Bar silver 2nd settlement	69 1

London, Feb. 23

Bar gold ready sh.	84.1
Silver ready d.	30.1
Silver ready d.	30-1

TONE OF SILVER—

Very quiet. China bought to cover sal

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Feby. 23

Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £88 unchanged.

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £92 3/8 unchang

War Loan 5 p.c. 1929/47 £101 7/16—1/

Conversion Loan £70 3/16 plus 1/16.

Indian Loan 5 1/2 p.c. £102 1/4 unch

Indian Loan 7 p.c. £104 1/2 unchang

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c. 52 1/2 unch

Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. (Sterling Loa 68 3/4 —1/8.

Govt. Securities 4 p.c. 58 3/4 —1/8.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, February 26.

Annual athletic sports of Grant Medical College, the Pavilion Ground, Kennedy Sea Face 2 p.m., the Governor presiding

S.S. "Rawalpindi with English mails of Feb. 11 due at 5 a.m.

SATURDAY, February 27.

The s.s. Rajputana with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

SIR MAHOMEDBHOY passed away (heart failure) on 24th February at 6 p.m. at his residence, Cuffee Parade, Colaba. Funeral takes place at 9 a.m. this morning.

ITALIAN ART AND CULTURE

Conte di San Martino di Valiperga will deliver an address on "What Italian Art and Culture stand for" at the University Convocation Hall to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Narkunda" with the mails from Bombay of the 18th instant arrived at Port said at 5 a.m. on the 24th instant and left there at 9.30 a.m. the same day.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY HINDU SABHA

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Hindu Sabha will be held on Saturday (the 27th inst.) at 4 p.m. in the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

MURAL PAINTING

Capt. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, Principal, Sir J. J. School of Arts, will deliver a lecture on "The Mural Painting" on Tuesday (the 2nd March) at 6-15 p.m. The lecture is open to the public.

ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

The annual athletic sports of the Elphinstone High School will be held in the School compound to-morrow (Friday) at 3.30 p.m., when Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside.

PASSENGERS AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION

An urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the above Association will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Municipal Corporation Hall.

G. S. B. S. LEAGUE.

The adjourned extraordinary general meeting of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Scholarship League, will be held on Sunday, the 28th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Haji Casam Wadi (near French Bridge) to adopt the draft rules submitted by the Special Rules Committee.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

A quarterly meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Saturday, the 27th inst. at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) and subsequent days till the work is completed, at the Congress House.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The Ordinary Monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B.B. Royal Asiatic Society Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 3rd proximo, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) The Presidential Address will be on "The Breton Legend of Sir Lancelot of the Lake," by the Hon. Mr. C.A. Kincaid. Members and friends are invited to attend.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Tuesday to 6 a.m. of Wednesday:—

Disease Small-pox Attacks 7, Deaths 4; Cholera Attack nil, Death nil; Plague Attack nil Death nil; Influenza Attack nil, Death nil.

Total mortality (exclusive of stillborn) 80.

The total mortality this day last year was 93.

SOUTH INDIAN BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

Under the auspices of the Southern Star Sports Club, Parel, a Bali Badminton (Doubles) Tournament, open to all will be played during the ensuing Easter Holidays. Competing teams should send in their entries before 5 p.m. on 14th prox. to the Honorary Secretary, Southern Star Sports Club, Block No. 8, Krishna Building No. 2, Parel, with an entrance fee of Rs. 4 per team.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS MEMBERS.

The Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

"The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to support the candidature of Sjt. Balubhai T. Desai for a seat in the Legislative Council in place of Sjt. Joseph Baptista. The public are therefore requested to give their fullest support and see that every possible attempt is made to return Sjt. Balubhai T. Desai to the Bombay Legislative Council."

At a joint meeting of the principal Anjumans and public bodies of Mussalmans of Lahore held at Mahomedan Hall a resolution was passed expressing disappointment at the non-appointment of any Muslim as Minister in the Punjab and inviting the attention of the Punjab Government to the matter.

GOVERNOR'S GARDEN PARTY

ENJOYABLE EVENING FOR SOCIETY PEOPLE

The Governor and Lady Wilson prior to their departure to the hills for the hot season entertained a number of society people to a Garden Party at Government House on Wednesday evening. At 4.30 p.m. the Governor's band struck up the National Anthem indicating the arrival of the Governor and Lady Wilson and the guests numbering about 2,000 in a long stream poured forth shaking hands with the host and the hostess of the evening and marching forth towards the shamiana and the Durbar Hall where sumptuous refreshment was waiting for them.

The grounds of Government House provided an appropriate setting for the occasion and the warm sunshine tempered by a light breeze from the sea gave a kindly touch to the customary brilliant scene in which the scarlet and gold adorning of the Governor's stalwart Body-guards blended delightfully with the soft hues of the gowns and parasols of ladies and picturesque dress and multi-coloured turbans of the Indian guests. The Governor and Lady Wilson after the formal reception were seen busy threading their way round the gardens and exchanging compliments and chatting with the members of the distinguished gathering.

After tea the guests sauntered about in the gardens while some sat down to hear the music of the Governor's band which was filling the air with soft and melodious tunes.

The guests retired at sunset after having spent an enjoyable evening. Like last year a number of nurses from different hospitals in the city were also invited.

BOMBAY TO PERSEPOLIS AND BACK.

RS. 275 FOR A 40 DAY TRIP.

The Secretary of the Iran League, Mr. Kaikhosro A. Fitter, and a Persian Zoroastrian merchant, Mr. Ardeshir Khodabux Irani, have organised a party of Parsi youths for visiting the ancient historical ruins of Persepolis or "Takhte Jamshid" in Persia. These ruins are situated some 225 miles north-east of the Persian Gulf Port of Bushire. It is intended to take a party of 25 young Zoroastrians at present.

The period of travelling from and return to Bombay will be about 40 days, and the total cost is estimated not to exceed Rs. 275 each.

The journey from Bushire to Persepolis will be on mule back. The return journey to Bushire will be by motor.

Those who are prepared "to rough it" and are not too particular about conveniences are requested to apply to the "Iran League", 4, Cama Street, Hornby Road, Bombay.

The party will start on the 23rd April, 1926. The places of interest to be visited in Persia on this trip will be:—Bushire, Kazrun, Ruins of the City of Shapoor, Nakshe Shapoor, the Cave of Shapoor, Nakshe Temur, Shiraz, the rock-hewn Tombs of Nakshe Rustom, the ruins of Persepolis which contain magnificent fragments of palaces of ancient Persian emperors.

It is stated that the party is well organised and a Parsi Major of the I. M. S. will probably accompany as a medical man. One of the organisers, Mr. Fitter, has acquired previous experience of an extensive tour in Iran, as a member of the first party of Parsi travellers ("the Marker Party") to visit Persia and Iraq.

A DESERVING INSTITUTION.

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL TO HELP NARGOLE SCHOOL

A successful Variety Entertainment Concert was organised in aid of the N. M. Wadia Nargole High School, in the Excelsior Theatre on Tuesday evening. Sir Leslie Wilson, Miss Wilson and Lady Dorab Tata were amongst the distinguished guests.

On arrival Sir Leslie was received by Mrs. Rustom P. Jehangir and inspected the guard-of-honour furnished by company of Parsi Scouts.

A delightful programme of music, dances and physical feats was then gone through. Mr. Mehta's physical demonstration was highly appreciated. Mrs. Freany M. Cama was delightful with her Hindustani song. Miss Khushedbanoo A. D. Nowroji well merited the applause she evoked for her two songs. The trio dance was finely rendered by Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Escratt and richly deserved the "encores" they got from the appreciative public.

Sir Leslie Wilson in thanking them for the invitation to attend the Concert said that it was a great pleasure to attend the Variety Entertainment, firstly because he owed a deep debt of gratitude to the people of Nargol for their hospitality last year, and, secondly, for the fact that the School meant a great deal of prosperity for Nargole The main object of the Concert was to raise a sum of Rs. 15,000 for the School Laboratory, and looking at the number of ladies who were present there he had no doubt that the sum would be easily realised. The ladies were sure to take the good news of the progress of the School and Nargole to their husbands and ask them to produce cheques. He wished the School at Nargole all success and hoped that it would go on increasing, improving and progressing

There was a garden party at Government House Calcutta, on Tuesday afternoon at which about 2,000 guests were present.

At the annual meeting of St. John Ambulance Association, Rangoon, held on Tuesday evening the Governor of Burma presided and gave away three medals and over 300 certificates.

CELESTIAL "PLEASURES."

YOUTH'S YEARNING LEADS TO SUICIDE

The pathetic story of how a young man of twenty years got tired of his life and ended his career in this "vale of tears" for tasting the "pleasures" of the other world, was narrated at the Coroner's Court on Wednesday evening. Budhapalli Satyanarayen, the hero or the victim of the story, resided with his brother at Chowpaty and just before taking opium with a view to ending his life, wrote the following letter to the Coroner as "Investigation Officer":—

Sir,—As I am satisfied with the life of this world, I thought of tasting the pleasure of the other world. I am intentionally attempting at my life. So I request you to have my own statement, and not to trouble my family."

Krishnamurti Rao, a director of a motor car company, residing at Chowpaty, at the inquest held by the Coroner, said the deceased was his younger brother and was his apprentice. At 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday witness' wife came and informed him that his brother Budhapalli had told her that he was putting an end to his life. Witness went to his brother and asked him what he had done and he replied he had swallowed opium. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died subsequently, death being due to opium poisoning.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOM.

MYSTERIOUS CITY TRAGEDY.

On Tuesday evening information was received at the Lamington Road Police Station that Sipahi Sargoo (30), a Hindu Purdeshi, was lying dead in his room in Topiwala's chawl at Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

The police went to the spot and learnt that the deceased returned from his work in a motor mill on Tuesday evening and cooked his food which remained untouched. His companion Bhulai Gossi who came late in the evening tapped at the door, but having failed to receive any reply he forced it open and found his friend Sipahi lying dead. There were no marks of violence. The police removed the body to the morgue where an inquest was held by the Coroner.

The Coroner after taking evidence in regard to the identification of the deceased sent the vicera to the Chemical Analyser to the Government and postponed further hearing.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO PICK-POCKET.

A BROAD DAY LIGHT ADVENTURE

Thanks to the shrewdness and public spirit of a Parsi merchant an alleged daring attempt of four bravados to rob a Multani cashier of Rs. 5,000 in broad day light was frustrated.

Mr. Kaikhshru Maneckji Vajifdar narrated in the Esplanade Police Court how he watched the movements of the four men and had them eventually arrested.

Charged with attempt at theft before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, by Inspector Davison, all the four men Vasanji Khimji, Ambalal Pragjiwan, Abdulla Mahomed Ismail and Habibulla Usman pleaded not guilty.

Mainchand Mangumal, a cashier cashed a cheque of Rs. 20,000 at the Punjab National Bank on Tuesday afternoon and went to the Currency Office to get the thousand rupee notes changed into notes of smaller denominations. He put notes of Rs. 15,000 in his inner pocket and a bundle of notes of Rs. 5,000 in his right hand outer pocket and came to the Flora Fountain tram station to board a tram for Kalbadevi

WATCHING OF MOVEMENTS.

Mr. K. M. Vajifdar stated that as he was waiting for a tram car at Flora Fountain Station he saw accused No. 2 and 3 talking. Then they made a sign to accused No. 1 who was at a distance to come up. Accused No. 1 along with accused No. 4 came up to the station and all the four crowded round the complainant. This made the witness watch their movements more closely. As a tramcar for Kalbadevi came accused No. 2 boarded the car and blocked the way of the complainant as he was getting in. Accused No. 1 who was close on the heels of the complainant put his hand in the outer pocket of the complainant and tried to pick up the bundle of Rs. 5,000 notes. Accused No. 3 and 4 were immediately behind accused No. 1 followed by the witness.

Getting into the tram car complainant sat on the third seat from the rear. Behind the complainant sat the accused Witness then asked the complainant whether he had lost anything and on examining his pockets saw the bundle of notes partially taken out of his pocket. Witness then told him how he had watched the movements of the accused and seen one of them trying to take away the notes. He saw for a policeman on the way and tried to stop the tramcar but he could not do so before the tramcar came in front of the Esplanade Police Station when with the aid of Preventive Officers John Goese and Baig who were in the car had then handed over to the police.

All the accused pleaded not guilty and asked for an adjournment to call defence witnesses.

The case was adjourned.

"LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY"

The Special Matinee at reduced prices will be given on Sunday next, (and not Saturday, as erroneously stated in yesterday's issue). All other performances are at 9-20 each night including Saturday.

TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIPS.

TOMONAGA AND TAKE BEATEN.

Some surprising results marked Wednesday's matches on the Queen's Road Courts. After leading by 3—2 in the deciding set, Raja Iyer failed to win another game when the match was resumed last evening. Rangarao was patience personified and with his characteristic imperturbability settled down to business. Tomonaga and Take, who were fancied for the final, had to acknowledge defeat at the hands of that attractive pair Hiranandani and Bhojwani. The Japs played their usual energetic game but their opponents were too good for them and won in two straight sets.

Mrs. Row defeated Mrs. Cooper in the third set but the latter turned the tables in the ladies' doubles where, in partnership with Mrs. Jones, she won comfortably against Mrs. Row and Miss Tata. After drawing level with Mahomed Hussein and Kamruddin, it was surprising to see Lahey Bean and Chesney collapse in the deciding set.

RESULTS.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Fox beat Brough 6—3, 6—4.

Rangarao beat Raja Iyer 4—6, 6—2, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Mahomed Hussein and Kamruddin beat Lahey Bean and Chesney 6—1, 5—7, 6—0.

Bhojwani and Hiranandani beat Tomonaga and Take 6—4, 6—1.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Mrs. Covell beat Miss Chase 6—1, 6—1.

Mrs. Jones beat Miss Tata 6—1, 6—4.

Mrs. Row beat Mrs. Cooper 1—6, 6—1, 7—5.

Mrs. Clayton beat Mrs. Prophet 6—2, 6—1

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Mrs. Radice and Mrs Clayton beat Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Chesney 6—1, 6—3.

Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Cooper beat Mrs. Row and Miss Tata 6—0, 6—4.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

1. Mrs. Covell vs. Mrs. Row.
   Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Bamford vs. Mrs. Radice and Mrs. Clayton.
2. Tomonaga vs. Hadi, 4-30.
   Raja Iyer and Wagle vs. Hussein and Kamruddin.
4. Mrs. Clayton vs. Mrs. Jones.
   Rangarao vs. Fox.

BADMINTON AT BANDRA.

The following are the results of the All-Bandra Open Badminton Tournament:—

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

William D. D'Souza beat Theodore Saldanha (21—14), (20—20, 0—3), (21—9).

Joseph Fr. D'Souza beat Dominic Almeida (21—19), (21—12).

Mukhlis Tyabji beat S. A. Ali (21—12), (21—11).

William D. D'Souza beat Jos. Fr. D'Souza (21—9), (21—11).

Camar Tyabji beat John S. Pereira (21—13), (21—18).

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

John S. Pereira and R. A. D'Silva beat J. A. Gomes and S. W. Hodges (19—19, 5—3), (21—9).

A. N. Futehally and M. S. Mohamdi beat J. N. Manekar and K. C. Gharpure (19—19, 5—3), (21—7).

W. D. D'Souza and Jos. Fr. D'Souza beat Futehally and Mohamadi (21—18), (11—21), (21—18).

J. A. Ali and M. Tyabji beat J. Z. Pereira (17—21), 21—16), (21—17).

MIXED DOUBLES.

Miss Dorothy Nunes and J. Z. Pereira beat Mr. and Mrs. Camar Tyabji (21—3), (21—4).

Miss Violet Gomes and A. Mascaaranhas beat Miss Blanche Rebello and D. E. Pereira (21—14), (21—17).

Miss Daisy V. Gonsalves and D. P. Settna beat Miss Mary Carvalho and Alex Gomes (19—21), (21—15), (21—12).

Miss Marie Hoy and A. C. Pereira beat Miss Ivy Creado and A. A. Madraswalla, (21—8), (21—10).

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ali w.o. Dr. Karmally and Partner.

Miss Olive Creado and S. J. Peters w.o. Miss Shirin Dastur and S. A. Ali.

SCHOOL BOYS' TOURNAMENT

Joseph Fr. D'Souza beat George Theodore (21—15), (21—17).

Peter Aguiar beat Aloysius Fernandes (21—1), (21—3).

Anthony D'Abreo beat John Fr. Gonsalves (21—3), (18—21), (21—9).

John Gonsalves and P. Bothelho beat Jos. Pereira and R. Mascaranhas (12—21), (21—18), (21—15).

Aloy. Fernandes and D. Mendes beat G. Theodore and P. Misquitta (21—8), (21—13).

Jos. Fr. D'Souza and P. D'Souza beat A. Sewjee and M. A. Vazir (21—7), (21—12).

Rudolph D'Silva and Peter Aguiar beat William Miranda and Stephen D'Souza (21—14), (21—8).

BOXING AT BANGALORE.

BANGALORE, Feby. 23.

The elite of the station witnessed a boxing exhibition the Marquis of Clydesdale and Edward Egan gave at the Crystal Palace Rink. The opponents were Mr. Mumford of the Birmingham Athletic Institute and Sergt. Bendy, Army boxing champion for 1924. The visitors were at their best, their performances being of rare merit and of high educative value to the local enthusiasts.

At the conclusion of the programme the British Resident presented souvenirs to visitors whose gloves when auctioned met with zealous popular response.—A. P.

MADRAS RACES.

FARVOQ WINS ZULEKA PLATE.

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

The following were the results of today's Races:—

THE HAWA PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Hazamy's MUNTAHA 8-5 James ... 1
Mr. Amin Mahomed's JOHUR 8-5 Meekings ... 2
S R A Wahab's SUKBAN 7-5 Beasley ... 3
Mr. Hazamy's SEA SPRAY 8-9 McQuade 4

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 17. Places Rs. 13 and Rs. 15.

THE SARGODA PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Maharaja of Dhar's ESME 8-8 James ... 1
Maharaja of Kolhapur's SHEWANTI 7-7 car 7-12 Thompson ... 2
Raja of Sivaganga's CRIAPILLO 8-12 Harding ... 3
Maharaja of Dhar's DEVOTION 7-5 car 7-8 Beasley ... 4

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 18. Places Rs. 13 and Rs. 21.

THE PANIPET PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

Rajmahomed Vazir's CHANCHOON 8-1 Hoyt ... 1
Maharaja of Mysore's AGA 8-0 Orme ... 2
Mr. Hazamy's KNIGHT BACHELOR 7-10 James ... 3
S R A Wahab's ROOMALI 7-7 McQuade 4

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 355. Places Rs. 51 Rs. 14 and Rs. 20.

THE HAWA PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Gegg's LUTCHMAN 8-9 Harding ... 1
Mr. Joshi Rao's AMRIN 9-0 Thompson ... 2
Mr. Hazamy's JUPITER 8-5 Shaukat Ali 3
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazier's LUCKNOW 8-3 Hoyt ... 4

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 94. Places Rs. 32, Rs. 32 and Rs. 69.

THE OOTACAMUND PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

Rajah of Venkatagiri's GALLOPOUR OLIVER 7-13 Harding ... 1
Mr. Murphy's DARA'S GIFT 8-6 James 2
Mr. Nugent Grant's SONNY LADY 9-10 May ... 3
Messrs. Hannyngton and Bewe's TURBULENCE 8-1 Orme ... 4

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 92. Places Rs. 35 and Rs. 15.

THE ZULEKA PLATE. Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Mr. Hazamy's FAROOQ 7-8 James ... 1
Maharaja of Kolhapur's MAXIM 9-5 Babajan ... 2
Rajmahomed Vazir's AHYID 8-7 Hoyt ... 3
Mr. Dadayel's VAGRANT 8-4 Meekings 4

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 26. Places Rs. 15, and Rs. 20.

THE ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Ebrahim Deeb's SAWI 9-0 James ... 1
Ahmed Hurgany's MEAZER 7-10 Meekings ... 2
Mr. Hazamy's ROOMALEE 7-3 Harding 3
Mr. Aziz's ARAB KNIGHT 9-6 Babajan 4

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 33. Places Rs. 16 and Rs. 16.—A. P. Special.

EXHIBITION NAUTCH GIRLS CASE.

FOUR ACCUSED RELEASED

Four of the seven persons alleged to be directors of the Vishwa Bharati Laxmi Exhibition, and accused of cheating D. B. Salaskar, agent of the Mysore Nautch Party were discharged by Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate. The complainant expressed satisfaction with their explanations and the four persons T. A. B. Tiffin, J. C. Dighal, G. L. Sen Gupta and K. C. Bannerjea were discharged.

Mr. J. B. Patel who appeared for the complainant stated that the warrants against the three accused Biswas, Sen and Chatterjea had not been executed and as such asked for postponement of the case pending their execution.

As for the four persons who were in the Court and who had satisfied the complainant that the men responsible for payment were Biswas, Chatterjea and Sen, the case against them might be withdrawn.

The Magistrate allowed the case to be withdrawn and discharged the accused.

Mr. Munshi, Bar-at-Law appeared for Tiffin while Mr. M. A. de Cruz, appeared for the remaining three.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON YOUNG GIRL

Morarjee Ramjee, a Hindu running a number of Hindu restaurants was placed before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of indecent assault upon a twelve year old Hindu girl Bhagibai.

The accused was released on bail of Rs. 500 and a surety of like amount, Rs. 300 to be deposited in cash.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

During the week ended 20th instant the total mortality 549 was 70 less than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 22.31. These figures compared favourably with those for the 8th week of 1925 when the mortality was 706 and death-rate 29.15 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1921-1925 when the average mortality was 907 and death-rate 38.64.

Out of the total deaths, 111 were among infants under one year of age; 16 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than ten days in the City.

Cholera was absent during the week.

Small-pox caused 12 attacks (including 1 imported) and 5 deaths.

Plague caused 5 attacks (all imported) and 6 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 377 as against 424 for the 8th week of 1925, and 383, the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1921-1925).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormasji and Co., Frere Road, Fort).

MAY.

24th February, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	9.51
To-day's Opening Rate	19.46
Difference	—4
To-day's Closing Rate	19.27
Difference	—23

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay).

MAY.

24th February, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	9.94
To-day's Opening Rate	9.86
Difference	—.8
To-day's Closing Rate	9.83
Difference	—.6

Khandi Closing Rate.	Rs. 362-0-0
Sirwri Closing Rate	Rs. 362-8-0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

The following were the closing quotations in the Calcutta Share Market to-day:—

Government securities:—3½ per cent Government paper Rs. 70/14, 5 per cent war loan 1929-47 97/8, 5 per cent loan 1945-55 101/5, 6 per cent bonds 1930 104/10, do. 1932 105/6, 6 per cent bonds 1926-41 106.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1505, P. & O. Banking Corporation ord. 122/8.

Railways:—Chaparmukh Silghat Light Railway 74, Kalighat Falta Light Railway 73.

Cottons:—Dunbar 161, Kesoram 3/15.

Jutes:—Alliance 436, Auckland 200, Baly prof. 108, Budge Budge 365, Clive 32/3, Dalhousie 326/8, Empire 47/8, Fort Gloster 724, Fort William 279, Hooghly ord 65/12, Howrah 36, Kamarhatty 502/8, Kankinarah 406/8, Kelvin 7, Kinnison 900, Lansdowne 224/8, Lawrence 563, National 24, New Central 481, Northbrook 47/12, Reliance 94/4, Standard 345, Union 192/8,

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramgur 16/12, Borrea 16/12, Central Kurkend 17/16, Equitable 17, Ghusick and Muslia 10/6, Nazira 13/8, Samla Govindpore 5/10, Union 16/12.

Miscellaneous:—Indian Iron and Steel 1/8, Indian Standard Wagon pref. 73, Kumardhubi Engineering pref. 38, Hooghly Flour 33/4, B.I. Corporation 4/12, Britannia Biscuits 6, Tavoy Tin Corporation 30/8.

Tea Companies:—Atal 15/8, Dishnauth 38/2, East Indian 26, New Samanbagh 39/12 Rutema 19/4, Teen Ali 23/8

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling six and five thirty-seconds pence and demand bills were one shilling six and three sixteenths pence.—A.P.

MUNICIPAL STATIONERY

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST OFFICIALS' FAVOURITISM

A meeting of the Standing Committee was held on Wednesday Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot presiding.

The Committee recorded a letter from the Under Secretary to Government of Bombay (General Department) intimating the appointment of Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, I.C.S., to act as the Municipal Commissioner during the absence of Mr. Clayton proceeding on leave.

One of the important items on the agenda—the question of giving municipal advertisements to the local papers—was at first decided to be taken after the press representatives were asked to leave the hall. Later on, however, the item was postponed to the next meeting.

SUPPLY OF STATIONERY.

Another item that was postponed pending the report of the Sub-Committee related to the tenders for the supply of stationery and drawing and surveying materials for the year 1926-27. In response to advertisements three firms had sent in their tenders, Messrs. S. A. Allibhoy and Co., the lowest tenderers, quoted only for schedules Nos. 1 and 2, but not for schedule No. 3. As the next lowest tender was that of Messrs. Gulam Hussein Ahmedally and Co., who quoted for all the three schedules, the Commissioner recommended that their tender might be accepted. Moreover, the Commissioner was of opinion that the articles of Messrs. Gulamhussein Ahmedally and Co. were superior to those of the lowest tenderer.

Messrs. S. A. Allibhoy and Co. had addressed letters making allegations against Municipal Officials. It was stated that they were not allowing fair competition in that they invariably accepted the tenders of those who had been their old suppliers even though lower rates were quoted by others on the plea that their articles were superior. The letters threw out a challenge that Messrs. S. A. Allibhoy and Co. were prepared to meet and match their samples of stationery with those that was at present used by the Municipality and stated that they were on the list of the Bombay Port Trust, Railway Companies and many other public bodies.

A Sub-Committee was appointed to inspect the samples of the various tenders and consideration of the matter was postponed pending their opinion.

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THE LANDLORDS' ASSOCIATION.

THE LANDLORDS' ASSOCIATION is formed for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of the Landlords of the Bombay Presidency.

The Landlords' Association is prepared to take up all questions affecting Landlords, throughout the Presidency, to ventilate their just grievances and to obtain redress for them from all quarters, be they in relation to the Municipality, the Improvement Trust, The Development Department or the Government.

The Landlords' Association undertakes to watch zealously the rights of the Landlords to their respective properties and to take all necessary measures to ward off any unjust interference by authorities in their rights.

The Landlords' Association is always ready to advise and assist individual landlords, who are members of the Landlords' Association in matters relating to their properties.

The next matter which the Association intends to take up is about the Refund and Draw-back Rules of the Bombay Municipality and the hardships caused thereby.

ALL LANDLORDS ARE REQUESTED TO JOIN THE ASSOCIATION.

Applications may be sent to the HONORARY SECRETARIES of the Landlords Association, Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1926.

PRESTIGE OR JUSTICE?

It would seem that a number of people who ought to know better are losing their heads over the question of the Commission which the Governor-General proposes to appoint to investigate the alleged connection of the Maharaja Holkar of Indore with the attempted abduction of Mumtaz Begum and the murder of the late Mr. Bawla. For some time past an attempt has been observed in various quarters of more or less obscurity to propagate the view that the prestige and privileges of an independent Indian ruler were being assailed by the arbitrary action of the Viceroy, and on this ground it has been sought to rouse the sympathy of the Indian public for an Indian Prince whose treaty rights were being trampled upon. Mostly, the sinister cause at the back of the whole business was either ignored or carefully glossed over. The idea that either the public at large, or any persons of importance, would be impressed by this sedulous and ill-advised propaganda seemed to us so far-fetched that we have not hitherto thought it worthy of notice or comment. The Maharaja Holkar seems during the past few months to have unknowingly gained a number of purely disinterested friends and admirers who either have so much time on their hands that they give it up to purely voluntary and gratuitous efforts on behalf of this propaganda or are determined to devote themselves to his interest at the sacrifice of their own time and business. Quite a stream of them have entered the office of this paper to offer their free services as writers of articles, either to prove the innocence of the Maharaja or to champion the cause of the prestige of the Princes of India which, they have endeavoured to persuade us, was gravely endangered by this proposal to enquire into the alleged connection of one of them with a particularly odious crime. Unfortunately, we are not very much concerned with the prestige of princes, as such, and we see no reason why we should make an exception when they are Indian. These defenders of the unfortunate Maharaja's prestige have entirely failed to convince us that this was a case calling for our chivalrous intervention on behalf of an oppressed individual. But we have been deeply impressed by the assurance, which they were all anxious to offer, that no one had asked them to do what they were doing and that their concern to be up and doing was produced only by their own wrought-up feelings.

As none of these people seemed to be persons of any weight either in the journalistic world or outside of it, we have remained unmoved either by their persuasions or their citation of the minor publicity they have secured in other quarters. But we feel called upon to take some notice of the endeavours to champion the cause of princely prestige, as opposed to a mere effort to vindicate justice, which have suddenly cropped up in quarters somewhat more important. We would refer particularly to a meeting held in Bombay in which various persons prominent in the political world were present and took part. Resolutions were passed declaring that the appointment of the Commission is "unconstitutional and irregular", and referring to the "alarm and apprehension that have been widely caused amongst large sections of the public under the direct British rule in India," and to "public alarm and opposition". There is nothing, we are convinced, in the state of the public mind to justify these highly-coloured phrases. There is no alarm and apprehension or opposition among large sections of the public in reference to the appointment of this Commission. But there would be very justifiable apprehension in the public mind if, by any failure to investigate the allegations, it were left under the impression that highly-placed persons, secure in an individual safety based on princely prestige and protective treaties, could with impunity engineer conspiracies in British India for the kidnapping of recalcitrant favourites involving the cruel murder of innocent citizens. If that sort of crime were to be allowed to pass with merely the punishment of the wretched tools of more powerful persons in the background, nobody, not even the persons who spoke so irresponsibly at Monday's meeting in Bombay, would be safe. What would Mr. Bhopatkar or Dr. Velkar or Mr. Soman or Rao Bahadur P. G. Padhye feel if somebody near and dear to himself had inadvertently received a bullet from the revolver of the ruffians on Malabar Hill who were ready to stop at nothing to achieve their object. When we consider all the implications of these protests against a proposal to use the only means open to the Governor-General to sift the question of the Maharaja's connection with the affair, we are completely staggered by the declaration of the Chairman of this extraordinary meeting that "the remedy did not lie in the appointment of any commissions but in Indian Princes being given more and more privileges!" It is a pity that all these gentlemen could not have remembered the responsibility that they bear as representatives of a national cause, before they embarked on a mission so entirely derogatory to its principles and interests. One of these days, when self-government is won, this support of princely privileges and responsibilities would have the most inconvenient repercussions, if it were allowed to be encouraged. We do not know how people who express such views can hope to retain the confidence or revive the enthusiasm for the Swarajist cause of the people at large, whose views regarding the Indian princes are anything but favourable to their being accorded "more and more privileges".

The circumstances of the Bawla murder and the facts revealed were such that no Government of India, whether Alien or Indian, could have refrained from taking action and we believe that action meets with the approval of all right-thinking people, who are certainly more concerned for the public safety and the vindication of justice than the preservation of the prestige of princes. We see it is stated that the Maharaja-Holkar is reported to have addressed a representation to the Viceroy suggesting that, instead of accepting a Commission he should leave the State for two years, compensate the Government of India for loss or damage caused to British subjects, and hand over the rule of the State to a Council composed of persons to be approved by the Government of India. We cannot believe, this to be true. Such an abnegation would be a far greater humiliation for the Maharaja than the acceptance of the Commission, and a complete abandonment of prestige. We trust the Maharaja, will accept the Commission. But whether he does or not, we are more concerned to urge that the acceptance by the Viceroy of any proposal to avoid a full and proper investigation would be regarded by the public in this country and elsewhere, not merely as a miscarriage of justice but something very like the compounding of a crime.

THE COUNCIL ELECTION.

The voters of the Northern constituency of this City will next week be called upon to fill the vacancy in the Bombay Legislative Council caused by the elevation of Mr. Joseph Baptista to the Legislative Assembly. There are two candidates in the field, Mr. Balubhai T. Desai and Dr. Javle. Mr. Desai is the Congress candidate and this fact should be a sufficient reason for his return to the Council with an overwhelming majority and we have no doubt the bulk of the voters of North Bombay desire his success. However, to desire his success is one thing, to make it doubly sure is quite another. Recent elections have shown that while the heart of the people is sound and they are willing, nay, eager to obey the mandate of the Congress, what is deplorably lacking is organised effort on the part of the leaders to take the utmost advantage of that willingness and eagerness by harnessing them to the service of the national cause. We trust the Nationalist leaders and workers of Bombay have taken the lesson of the last Municipal elections to heart and profiting by that lesson will not take Mr. Desai's success for granted merely because he is the Congress candidate, but will work until the last day to see that every available voter goes to the polling-booths and votes for him. Appeals have been addressed to the voters on behalf of Mr. Desai by prominent All-India Congress leaders and the Bombay Provincial Congress has followed them up by a special appeal of its own. But the duty of the Congress Committee does not end with the issuing of this appeal. It only just begins. The response to it has to be assured by regular day to day vigorous canvassing and propaganda—propaganda carried on unceasingly and as near the homes of the voters as possible. This propaganda must bring home to the voters that what is involved in this election is not the personal success of Mr. Desai but the triumph of the nation's cause. We are, perhaps, on the eve of the revival of an intensive campaign of non-co-operation both inside and outside the Councils—a campaign rendered necessary by the refusal of the bureaucracy to part with an iota of its arbitrary power. The bureaucracy has been strengthened in that determination by the division in the ranks of the country's workers. Constituted as it is, it will only yield to the irresistible pressure of a nation equally determined to be master of its own affairs. How can this determination be demonstrated? By showing that there are only two parties in the country—the party which supports the bureaucracy by direct or indirect means and the party which is loyal to the Congress. Dr. Javle's record is too well-known to the voters of Bombay to leave any doubt in their minds as to which Party he belongs. That record contains overwhelming evidence to show that Dr. Javle has served every cause but that of the Nation. The voters of Bombay will be stultifying themselves in the eyes of the country if they return him to the Council in preference to the Congress candidate. If for nothing else than to avoid this disgrace, they will, we trust, muster strong in the polling-booths and vote for Mr. Desai.

THIRD CLASS RAILWAY FARES.

(BY D. S. ERULKAR.)

Referring to the third class passengers Mr. Lloyd Jones at the recent Railway Conference chose to admit that some difference existed on this question between the railways and the public but he tried to explain it on the unsatisfactory ground that the interests of the railways and of the public were not always indentical. He pleaded reasons of economy for deficient service and loss of revenue in case of reduction in fares.

No Human Comforts.

As for the first no reasons of economy can justify the want of ordinary human comforts in respect of traffic that pays the railway handsomely. As regards loss of revenue here again the public would demand something more than the word of interested officers that any reduction in the third class fares would be "bad rates" as stated by Mr. Lloyd Jones. It may, however, be useful to point out that the lowest average third class passenger fares prevail on the B. N. W. Railway, This railway, it must be said to the credit of its management, did not raise its fares even during and after the War, and in spite of the costly river transhipments that it has to provide on the routes served by it and the extensive ferry service it has to maintain and although it has to buy its coal from a fairly long distance, it has been shewing the best financial results. Its return on capital as compared with the other railways is certainly more satisfactory, as will be seen from the following table showing third class fares and the return per-cent on the capital in respect of the E. I. Ry. the G.I.P. Ry., the B.N. Ry. and the B.N.W. Ry., for the year 1923-24

	Average Third Class fare	Return per cent. on Capital
E. I. Ry. ..	3.54	6.31
B. N. Ry. ..	3.86	4.48
G. I. P. Ry. ..	4.03	4.80
B. & N. W. R. ..	2.49	9.03

It may be argued that the B. and N.W. Rly. capital expenditure and working expenses are low which help lower fares and higher returns as compared with other railways. But it will be readily admitted that it is grossly unfair to make the mass of the Indian travelling public who travel third class and in fact substantially support the Indian railways pay the unjust penalty in the shape of higher third class fares and the forfeiture of the ordinary human comforts to which the travelling public as human beings—if not as users or as tax payers or even as owners—are entitled in order to satisfy the greedy Moloch of high capital expenditure and high working expenses providing for highly paid European staff, as in the case on the other Railways.

A Trite Argument.

Mr. Lloyd Jones, however, eased his conscience on this contentious question in the worn-out and trite argument that when it is realised that: "We charge lower rates and fares than any other country in the world it will be agreed that the public are well served." Apparently the speaker expected the Indian public to swallow this unsound argument and be content therewith.

It is, indeed, strange that a man in the position and possessing the abilities and intelligence of Mr. Lloyd Jones should have ignored the significant fact that conditions in different countries of the world are not alike, that most important of all, money value, varies with each country according to its standard of living and a host of other conditions peculiar to it.

One would have expected Mr. Lloyd Jones to give an answer to the very convincing reply to this same argument previously given by Mr. S. C. Ghose in his admirable book, "Indian Railway Problems" at page 284 which I am here tempted to quote:

"It is true that compared with actual fares charged by the American railways the lowest class of passenger fares on Indian railways are cheap. But apart from the fact that the American railways provide service and comforts to the lowest passengers instead of mere transportation offered by the Indian railways to the third class passengers, in effect the American railway fares are cheaper than the Indian railway fares charged to third class passengers. The following remarks appear in late Mr. Noville Priestley's report of 1903 (Mr. Priestley was Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Railway Department, at the time):—

"The rate of wages in America for unskilled labourers average Rs. 3.14.6 per day. By the expenditure of one day's wages such a man can travel over 63 miles.

The rate of wages in most parts of India for the same class of labourer is 2 annas. By the expenditure of one day's wages such a man could travel 10 miles."

"If wages have increased in India, they have risen higher still in America, and the cost of living has also risen very high in India. It is out of proportion to the wages earned; the power of the ryots to spend money on travelling has decreased."

Here again the railway authorities as also the officials live in a state of bliss where they appear to be ignorant of the Indian view point, which may be contrary to the platitudes they try to thrust upon the public as gospel truth, because not only no attempt is made to understand the Indian view point, but it is even ignored where expressed. Yet Mr. Lloyd Jones himself is so loud about co-operation between the Railways and the public.

THE ROMANCE OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

With all the manifold miseries of unemployment, one who has experience in the line cannot help feeling that the life of the unemployed is not after all without some romance, one may say, a kind of grim and tragic romance. True it is that one becomes faded and jaded after a few weeks' hunting after jobs, but the experiences of this life are simply unforgettable. How can one forget its dizzy pleasures and aching joys? The fat-salaried officials sitting in their carpetted rooms with a mountain of papers before them, and the enviable head-clerks and accountants with hundreds of clerks and a legion of strong, healthy bugs at their service fail to receive any romantic pleasure from their dull, dry-as-dust routine. But the unemployed have for want of other idleness ample leisure to study the grotesque absurdities running riot in some of the offices. This provides them with ample food for amusement.

Soon after their coming into the busy city of Bombay those anxious for employment send in applications to all the important offices. Within a week one becomes "the most obedient servant" of at least twenty officials and that too in black and white. Some of the officials make it a point to summon the applicants with their original certificates, and a few of these have the extreme politeness to ask their names, holding the certificates in their hands for purposes of verification. A day or two after this deed of registration, the hopeful applicant is informed that there is no vacancy in the office, and that he should renew the application after three months, so that his name may not be removed from the list.

There is another set of offices which are more generous in their treatment of the applicants. They go to the extreme length of registering the applicant's name without demanding their original certificates. Long live such happy souls! And in the event of a vacancy all the applicants are given notice at least a week before the due date to present themselves for the ensuing tournament. On that day after the nominal roll is taken, there is a wonderful process of elimination resulting in the preliminary selection and then the final selection. Only those in offices could satisfactorily explain the justice and fairness of the preliminary selection. No amount of solemn thinking on the part of the applicants could solve this riddle.

TRIFLES.

An American writer remarks, "we have now 2,000 ways of making a living where once we were fortunate to have 100". Astonishing, isn't it, that there are millions of people even now who don't know how to find one way?

* * *

Said the Dewan of Travancore in his address to the legislature of that State, "Until a comprehensive scheme of reconstruction is formulated and accepted I do not intend to break up or tinker with the existing structure".

* * *

I hope my readers will notice how one is compelled to read that utterance slowly. You can't gobble up words like "comprehensive", "formulated and accepted". But it is clear that the Dewan is resolved not to proceed to remodel education in the State after (1) a comprehensive scheme is formulated (2) and then accepted.

* * *

There was once a Professor who decided that his little son's education should not be started till he had formulated a comprehensive and acceptable scheme. He collected and annotated documents, reports and blue-books. Years passed and one day he said "the scheme is now ready" and called his little son. But the little son had become a man and was earning his living as a ploughman!

* * *

"The progress made by Railways in India during the last few years," said Sir Charles Innes recently "was greater than the progress made in any other country".

* * *

This reminds one of the Prime Minister of a South American Republic who declared amidst applause in the House of Representatives. "During one year we have been able to double the strength of our Navy". Tumultous applause. Then he added "we had one gun-boat last year. That constituted our Navy. We have now bought another".

* * *

We hear a great deal nowadays of the brightening-up of Government Reports and Blue-Books. Mr. G. Wiles, who is responsible for the Introductory Note to the Bombay Budget decided to do his little best in this direction, so he treated the different heads of expenditure in the style of a lively market report.

* * *

The following phrases are quite in the best style of the gentlemen who write about corn and oats and stocks and shares:—

Jails and police, after the special effort of 1922 have remained steady.

Administration of justice has expanded and the cost has gone up in consequence.

Public Health . . . has now fully recovered and calls loudly for expansion of its activities. So does Agriculture.

* * *

"Your daughter tells me that your wife is having her voice cultivated."

"Yes? And did she tell you that the rest of us were growing wild?"

WAYFARER.

Notes of the Day.

Quenching Their Thirst

Non-official members of the Bombay Legislative Council display a variety of taste in seeking information from Government, but it depends, we suppose, on *who* is asking before officialdom decides to reply. There are members whose politics and the method of expressing their convictions are so repellant to the bureaucratic mind that anything they are anxious to know about is sure to be turned down with the curt reply "Government have no information". With others the case is different. Government evidently take a special delight in quenching their thirst, Khan Saheb A. M. Mansuri asks whether Government will be pleased to state, (a) the name of the Honorary Magistrate at Ranpur, (b) what his educational qualifications are. Government oblige by giving the name and investigating the degree of culture its bearer has received. Mr. Kesubha Bapubha is the Honorary Magistrate and he has studied up to English VII Standard. The Khan Saheb ought to pursue his thirst for knowledge—(a) what is the name of the Tower in the University Gardens in Bombay? (b) What is its height?

Matters of Moment

As regards matters of moment, matters which affect the daily life of the ryot, "Government have no information". Mr. V. N. Jog made a very pertinent query about lands uncultivated for want of cattle. He asked Government to state "what quantity of land fit for cultivation is left uncultivated mainly because cultivators have not sufficient cattle to till them". Here is a problem which must be tackled seriously if the great difficulty standing in the way of larger cultivation is to be met speedily and resolutely. Government could have told Mr. Jog how far it was true to say that cultivators had not sufficient cattle to till lands; on what particular areas the insufficiency of cattle was keenly felt. But they said they had no information. Again they "have no information" when another member asked whether the Taluka Local Board of Daskroi, had passed a resolution protesting against one of the town-planning schemes of that city.

A Pernicious Principle

The Bombay Corporation did well in declaring their emphatic protest at the special meeting of that body called under the requisition of five members on Monday last against a novel and objectionable principle which the Government of Bombay wish to introduce in increasing the sources of taxation in this Presidency. Their idea is that the city of Bombay should pay exclusively for the benefit of provincial revenues by allowing a stamp duty to be levied on the transfer of property in Bombay, the proceeds of which will go into the provincial treasury. Since 1914 the Government have been making an attempt of this kind. At that time the contention was that the duty should be levied in order to increase the revenues of the Improvement Trust. The Bill, which the Government now seek to introduce because "the recurrence of a deficit for the second year in succession makes it imperative for Government to increase their general revenue", will deprive the Corporation of a source of revenue which under the Scheduled Tax Rules legally belongs to them. Bombay must resist such encroachments.

Twice Shy

When it is a question of discussing and voting upon schemes of "improvement" and "development" the people of this city naturally feel now that once bitten they are bound to be twice shy. This was the feeling dominating the minds of the real representatives of the people in the Bombay Corporation when they tried to secure a re-examination of the estimates of the Hornby-Ballard Road Scheme. They failed by 11 votes in their effort and landlords and capitalists will have the satisfafetion of finding that a scheme will be proceeded with, regarding which, even the official case is "that they did not know within a good many lakhs of rupees as to what they could get back from the scheme". According to the Commissioner the cost of abandoning it immediately would be 77 lakhs. But he could not satisfactorily answer Mr. Nariman's query as to the possible loss if the scheme was prosecuted with some modifications or completed according to original estimates.

In Aid of Seva Sadan.

Of the many departments of work of the Seva Sadan of Bomay, the premier women's institution dedicated to the services of women, not the least important is the Home for the Homeless. In this Home are received and maintained waifs and strays and other destitute women and children. They are educated and trained in crafts which are likely to be useful to them in after life. Owing to very limited accommodation, however, the number of inmates has had to be restricted. It is now proposed, we are glad to understand, to rebuild and enlarge the building for the Home. Mrs. Bapsy, A. P. Sabuwala, with the assistance of some other well-known ladies, is organising a Cafe Chantant of the Home. The entertainment will come off early in March, and the plan, tickets and full information about the programme are available at the office of the Seva Sadan, Harvey Road, Gamdevi. In view of the splendid work done by the Seva Sadan during the last seventeen years of its existence, we trust the public of Bombay will make this charity entertainment a success.

LEE CONCESSIONS AGAIN TURNED DOWN.

ASSEMBLY'S DECISIVE VOTE.

GOVERNMENT'S THREAT OF RESTORATION.

CONSTITUTION ONCE AGAIN UNMASKED.

Mr. M. K. Acharya's motion for reducing the railway working expenses by Rs. 20 lakhs in respect of the Lee Concessions to the Railway officers during the next year, was carried by the Legislative Assembly yesterday by 60 votes against 46.

During the debate Sir Basil Blackett threatened the House that if it adopted an attitude of Non-Cooperation restoration became automatic and Lala Lajpat Rai thanked the Finance Member for once again painting the Constitution in its true colours.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Feb. 24.

Sir Charles Innes and his Railway Board colleagues had an easy task to-day in the Assembly. Only in respect of the Lee concessions the non-officials could gather enough strength to outvote Government by a majority of fourteen in a House of 106. Sir Charles Innes who thought that the last word had been said on the subject by his announcement that the Viceroy had restored the supplementary grant rejected by the Assembly confessed his surprise and almost prayed that this will not become a regular feature of their budget debates. Sir Basil Blackett threatened automatic restoration. Sir Alexander Muddiman once again rose to soothe the feelings roused by this blunt statement which had provoked Lala Lajpat Rai to welcome Sir Basil's frank view. The House did not, however, let the Home Member play the role as he did yesterday. An interjection "You are an apologist," made him also lose his conciliatory tone with the result that he charged the non-officials with corrupting the constitution by forcing Government to restore these grants. He even argued that this vote would not make the European officials agree to their salary in future becoming votable. This speech provoked a fiery rejoinder from Mr. Chamanlal but the officials tried most to exploit the statement of Mr. Acharya and Mr. B. Das asking as to how Government had kept the other side of the bargain because Indianisation had not at all been commenced at the rate at which the Lee Commission had recommended namely 75 per cent. Sir Basil Blackett and Sir Alexander Muddiman welcomed this acceptance of bargain but shouts from all sides of the House and speeches of Mr. Rangachariar and Mr. Rangaswami made it clear that the House never accepted any bargain.

OTHER DIVISION LOST.

The only other division held to-day was on the motion of Mr. Jamnadas for a cut of six lakhs because the divisional system, contrary to Government's assertions, had not resulted in economy but had proved more costly. Mr. Hayman defended the Government position and Mr. Jamnadas lost his division by seven votes.

The rest of the day, as befitted the occasion, was spent on discussing third class passengers grievances and in pointing out the poor treatment accorded even to Indian first and second class passengers as compared with European passengers. Incidentally, Mr. Goswami, Mr. Hussanally, and Mr. Doraiswami Iyengar narrated their experiences. Mr. Joshi showed how higher class passengers were fed at the charity of third class passengers. Motions were only for nominal cuts and were not pressed as Sir Charles Innes adopted a sympathetic attitude and promised to look into all the points raised.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

DELHI, Feb. 24.

The Legislative Assembly met this morning to continue voting on the Railway demands for grants.

Mr. Macworth Young (official) took the oath of allegiance. Mr. Deshmukh (Swarajist), who has been elected in place of Mr. Aney was applauded when he took the oath of allegiance.

Sir Darcy Lindsay who had recently been to East Africa put three questions about the position there. He suggested the appointment of an Agent to guard the trading interests of Indians in the East African territories.

Sir Denys Bray replied on behalf of Mr. Bhore and said that the Indian Trade Commissioner in East Africa was appointed to promote Indian commercial interests during the post-war period, but the appointment was probably abolished when the post-war work was over. He further informed Sir Darcy Lindsay that Government had made a representation for a suitable representation of the Indian community in the Executive and Legislative Councils which were proposed to be set up at Zanzibar.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM NEEDS OVERHAULING.

The House then resumed voting on the demands for grants. A motion of Sardar V. N. Mutalik, which he later withdrew, enabled Mr. Cocke to impress on Government in desirability of not shirking the very difficult task of overhauling its accounting system as would be recommended by experts who were coming out to go into the railway accounting.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, referring to the money provided for automatic couplers but not spent, asked the Railway Board to bring forward the proposal after properly considering them. Then, again, would the experts go into the system of presentation of the budget?

The demand under audit was voted.

The discussion next centred round Mr Rama Iyengar's motion for a cut of twenty lakhs under working expenses because he held the Railways had been extravagant.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta thought there was not a sufficient justification for Mr. Rama Iyengar's big cut which the House rejected.

MR. JAMNADAS' MOTION.

Mr. Jamnadas thereupon moved a cut of six lakhs and censured the divisional system introduced which had instead of bringing about the promised economy actually proved more costly particularly on the North Western Railway.

Mr. Hayman in his maiden speech said the House, should trust the Railway Board to keep the expenditure down. He also answered some points raised by Mr. Rangachariar.

The House divided on Mr. Jamnadas' motion for a cut of six lakhs and defeated it by 52 to 45 votes.

NO CASE FOR LEE CONCESSIONS.

An interesting discussion ensued on Mr. Acharya's motion to cut down the working expenses by Rs. 20 lakhs in respect of the cost of the Lee concessions to the Railway Officers douring the next year. Not only said Mr. Acharya no case had been made out for the Lee concession but Indianisation had been tardy and not according to the Lee proposals.

Sir Charles Innes said the case was considered by an impartial tribunal. He hoped the motion like the one now moved would not be the annual feature of their budget debates. Indianisation had not been tardy.

Mr. Joshi asked what was meant by "as soon as practicable" in respect of Indianisation proposals of the Lee Commission. He asked since higher pay was given effect to from 1st April, 1924 Indianisation should not be given effect to from the same date.

Sir Charles Innes replied that where the facilities for training the existing proportion of Indian recruitment existed the recruitment of Indians had been seventy-five per cent.

NOT A BARGAIN.

Mr. Rangachariar refused to consider the Lee proposals as a bargain even if the whole staff was Indianised. His objection to the Lee concessions would still remain.

Mr. Neogy asked whether this was an auction room or a legislature. He said that unless they agreed to the concessions they would not get Indianisation.

Mr. Rangaswami said their opposition was based on merits and not because European officers were to benefit by it.

Mr. B. Das said that Government by making Indian officers of the Railway Board sit in officers' boxes of the House could not deceive them regarding the real state of Indianisation. Government had been squandering public funds and not fulfilling the part of bargain about Indianisation.

CONSTITUTION UNMASKED.

Sir Basil Blackett replied that Government was not squandering money and was fulfilling its pledge in respect of Indianisation. They were seeing that at the earliest opportunity seventy-five per cent. of new recruits to the Railway service were Indian. He assured that nominal cut of say Rs 100 was in these matters felt by Government more keenly than these big cuts for if the House adopted an attitude of Non Cooperation restoration became automatic.

Lala Lajpat Rai expressed thanks to the Finance Member for once again painting the constitution in its true colours. The non-official members knew that their vote would have no effect, but they wanted to tell their electorate that at least they were doing their duty.

CORRUPTION OF CONSTITUTION.

Sir Alexander Muddiman said Lala Lajpat Rai's speech had made him explain that Sir Basil Blackett had only stated that if they made cuts which would stop administration they would force restoration to be automatic. Result of vote if carried would be that House would like all Europeans to resign from the Railway services. That was not the way to inspire confidence and make European officers feel safe if their salaries became votable. He said that when the House persisted in these motions it could not charge Government for corrupting the constitution and further those like Mr. Acharya and Mr. B. Das who had taken their stand on a bargain should vote with him because he stood by it.

Mr. Chamanlal declared that the constitution was being corrupted not by the Swarajists but by the dishonest men of the Government benches who took money out of the public exchequer without the sanction of the people's representatives. Nothing had been done for subordinate services. Was not their contentment as essential as of superior officers?

Sir Alexander Muddiman:—Is the Hon Member aware of what has been done for the subordinate services? If he is not aware let him read my speech.

Mr. Chamanlal:—Is the Hon. Member

(Continued on page 9.)

VOLUNTARY EXILE.

HOLKAR'S ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL.

COUNCIL OF REGENCY FOR TWO YEARS.

The "Evening News of India" says:—According to the latest advices from Indore it appears that the Maharajah Holkar is strongly inclined to agree to neither of the two alternatives placed before him namely voluntary abdication or submission to a Commission of Inquiry. His Highness is reported to have addressed a representation to His Excellency the Viceroy submitting an alternative proposal. As far as can be gathered from well-informed circles, the Maharajah's proposal is somewhat on the following lines:—

TO GO TO ENGLAND.

1. That His Highness will be prepared to spend a period of say two years in England.

2. That during that period he will hand over the administration of the State to a Council of Regency composed of persons to be approved by the Government of India.

3. That he will be prepared to compensate the Government of India for loss or damage caused to British subjects by the subjects of His Highness.

4. That with a view to reforming the administration of the Military and the Police departments he would be prepared to hand over these departments to be administered by European officers to be approved by the Government of India.

MORE VISITORS.

Having addressed a representation to the Viceroy somewhat on these lines, the Maharajah is still busily engaged in calling into consultation the most eminent lawyers, administrators and politicans that he can think of. News is just to hand that Lord Sinha has arrived at Indore and is staying there as a State guest. Among His Highness's previous consultants one prominent name has not yet found publicity, namely that of Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, who paid a visit to Indore and conferred with the Maharajah.

INDORE COMMISSION.

ITS FAR REACHING CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES.

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Herald" wrote as follows in mail week:—

The decision of the Government of India to appoint a commission to inquire into the conduct of the Maharaja of Indore is likely to raise some very far-reaching constitutional issues.

For it is possible that the Maharaja's legal advisers will take up the position that the appointment of such a commission is "ultra vires," since the Maharaja is an independent sovereign, and in no way subject to the jurisdition or control of the Government of India.

He is, it is admitted, precluded by treaties from maintaining relations with Governments outside India. But these treaties do not imply that he is, except this one respect, in any way under the control or jurisdiction of the Government of India.

UNWRITTEN LAW

Against that claim the Government of India will no doubt, set the argument that in practice a right of control, beyond that laid down in the treaties, has been frequently asserted and tacitly admitted by various Indian Princes.

Certainly, they can cite several precedents. In many cases Viceroys have interfered in the administration of Indian States, and have without any protest, removed rulers or altered their status.

British international lawyers tend to support this thesis.

Hall suggests that "native States have lost their character of independence..... .....through a gradual change in the policy pursued towards them by the British Government." Westlake and Oppenheim argue similarly that, in fact, the treaties have lost their original meaning.

But to this the Maharaja will presumably answer that a signatory to a treaty cannot alter its significance by arbitrary acts of policy, that the continued commission of illegal acts without protest cannot render them legal; that one cannot acquire a prescriptive right to violate the law.

Similarly, the Government of India's declaration in 1891 that:

"The principles of international law have no bearing upon the relations between the Government of India as representing the Queen-Empress on the one hand and the Native States under the suzerainty of Her Majesty on the other; the paramount supremacy of the former presupposes and implies the subordination of the latter."—is an ex-parte statement which can scarcely be cited as authoritative.

A RECENT JUDGMENT.

One recent judgment of an Indian court would seem to tell heavily in favour of the Maharaja.

It was decided last year by the Bombay High Court that a citizen of the State of Benares was an alien. Now, if that is true in the case of a citizen of Benares (a State created in 1911 by the British Government), it is surely all the more true of a citizen of Indore. And if the Maharaja is a foreigner he is a foreign ruler not liable to jurisdiction.

But before all these knotty problems can be argued, the question must first be decided—what court is competent to deal with them?

Suppose the Maharaja refuses to appear before a Commission, or to acknowledge its authority or the authority of the Viceroy. Will the Government of India admit that it is powerless to do anything or will it send troops into Indore and remove the Maharaja by force? Either course would appear singularly dangerous.

At public meetings held at Nagpur and Tasgaon protests were recorded against the proposed Indore Inquiry Commission.

CRITICAL DAYS

FATE OF INDIANS IN THE BALANCE.

UNIVERSAL HARTAL IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. Andrews wires from Cape Town under Tuesday's date:—

"The "hartal" was splendidly kept to-day and was universal throughout the South African Indian community. It has evidently impressed the Government. The Congress is assisting the deputation but not offering evidence. It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of these critical days when the Asiatic Bill is actually in the balance and the balance is always inclining against us. Yet we must continue to have faith, hope, patience and good-will to the bitter end."

KING'S VETO.

AN INCONCEIVABLE THING.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 23.

The "Cape Times", in the course of an editorial refers to the motion praying the King to veto the Union's Asiatic Legislation tabled in the Indian Legislative Assembly. The paper, while recognising the King's right of veto over Dominions as well as British legislation, asks whether it is conceivable that the King will exercise the veto in respect of a Bill which has passed through the British Parliament and for which there is the support of a strong majority in the country. It is just as inconceivable, says the journal, that the Royal veto shall be used in respect of the Asiatic Bill.

A PRAYER AND PROTEST.

Indians throughout the country observed to-day as a day of prayer for intercession and as a mark of protest against the Asiatic Legislation.—Reuter.

DEPARTMENT RENAMED.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Sir A. C. Chatterjee's recommendation —which has now been endorsed by the Government of India—to rename the Indian Students' Department, the Education Department of the High Commissioner's Office reflects the views of most of the British Universities that the work required of the central agency can best continue to be performed by the High Commissioner's Office.

So the system is being retained, but there will be no restriction on the existing facilities for direct correspondence with the British Universities by individual applicants or their University Bureaus in India.

Sir Atul Chatterjee has appointed a small committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay with Mr. A. D. Bonarjee, Warden of 21 Cromwell Road, as Secretary to assist young Indians to find suitable boarding and accommodation particularly in London.—Reuter.

LORD LYTTON GOES "HOME."

FOUR MONTHS' LEAVE GRANTED.

DELHI, Feb. 24.

The following communique is issued:—

"The Secretary of State for India in Council has approved the absence of His Excellency the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Lytton, Governor of Bengal, for a period of four months from the 10th of June 1926.

His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Hon. Sir Hugh Stephenson to act as Governor of Bengal during His Excellency Lord Lytton's absence."

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The following official announcement has been issued: the Secretary of State for India has granted Lord Lytton four months' leave from June 10th, or any subsequent date.

The King has approved of the appointment of Sir Hugh Stevenson to act as Governor of Bengal in the interim.—Reuter.

RATIFIED BY KING.

THE LOCARNO TREATY.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The seal was set to the Locarno Treaty, to-day, by His Majesty the King signing the instrument of ratification.—Reuter.

SCUFFLE ON POLISH FRONTIER.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Warsaw.—The Lithuanian desire to annoy Poland on the eve of the League meeting at Geneva is advanced as an explanation of the frontier incident in which Lithuanian guards are alleged to have forcibly occupied a Polish forest. Shots were exchanged, but there were no casualties. The Poles captured 8 Lithuanians.—Reuter.

CHANGING EAST

CAIRO STUDENTS ADOPT WESTERN DRESS.

SCHOOL AUTHORITIES OUTWITTED.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Cairo.—Mustapha Kemal's lead in enorcing the western dress in Turkey is apparently affecting the modern Egyptian youth and has resulted in a comic situation at Darelolum School where students have come into conflict with the authorities owing to their discarding their sheikh's robes and turbans in favour of trousers and tarbushes.

The Minister of Education ordered a lockout whereupon some 300 reappeared in sheikhs' robes and secured admittance but afterwards divested themselves of their outward garments displaying Western raiment beneath. Police were called in to enforce regulations, but the students again outwitted the authorities by electing to sleep in the school overnight and resuming their studies in the morning in their much-prized trousers.—Reuter.

TURCO-IRAQ RELATIONS.

SIR H. DOBBS VISITS ANGORA.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Reuter learns that Sir Henry Dobbs, who is about to return to his post at Baghdad as High Commissioner, will probably visit Angora 'en route' for the purpose of discussing with the Turkish Government the question of better Turco-Iraq relations, especially as regards commercial and economis matters.—Reuter.

TURCO-SYRIAN AGREEMENT.

ARBITRATION THE ESSENTIAL ARTICLE.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Paris.—A message from Beirut says that M. de Jouvenel, who returned from Angora, said that the essential article of the Turco-Syrian agreement dealt with arbitration. Disputes which did not concern sovereignty would be settled by a joint arbitration board with recourse to neutrals in the event of disagreement.

As regards disputes concerning sovereignty, resort would be had to the regulations provided in the international agreements or, if necessary, to The Hague Court.

Frontiers defined in the Angora Treaty were retained with slight modifications. The work of demarcation would begin immediately the agreement was ratified.

M. de Jouvenal added that he proposed to arrange a conclusion of the treaties between Syria and Lebanon, but no confederation of those States was contemplated.—Reuter.

TAX ON PAYMENTS.

CONFLICT EXPECTED IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Paris.—The Senate has begun to debate the Government's financial measures including the provisions rejected by the Chamber which afford five milliards francs necessary to cover the budget deficit.

The result of the Senate's debate is a foregone conclusion as the Government's demands will be voted. But the interest centres round the attitude of the Chamber when the Bill returns to it in a couple of days. The conflict especially will rage round the tax on "payments" which is the cornerstone of the Government's project. Attempts to bring about a compromise between two chambers have hitherto failed.—Reuter.

GENEVA LABOUR CONFERENCES.

NOMINATIONS BY INDIAN AND BURMA MERCHANTS.

DELHI, Feb. 22.

The Burma Indian Merchants' Chamber of Rangoon, the Indian Merchants' Association of Calcutta, the Buyers' and Shippers' Chamber and the Association of Indian Merchants of Karachi have nominated Mr. Nerottam Morarjee and Mr. S. N. Haji, as delegate and adviser respectively, to the eighth and ninth International Labour Conferences to be held at Geneva, next May and June, to discuss questions relating to shipping.—A. P.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Perth (West Australia).—The British steamers "Nirvana" (from Calcutta, bound for Sydney), and "Eburna" from Tarakhan collided. Both have put in.—Reuter's Special

MONOPOLY TO STANDARD OIL CO.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Constantinople.—Newspapers announce the conclusion of an agreement between Government and the Standard Oil Company, whereby Turkey will get its supplies from the Standard Oil depots at Constantinople, Smyrna and Samsun, thus giving the Company a monopoly.—Reuter's Special.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson gave a Garden Party at Government House, Bombay, on Wednesday.

BENGAL PRESIDENT.

MOTION FOR REMOVAL LOST.

SERVANT OF THE COUNCIL.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

In the Bengal Legislative Council to-day the motion for the removal of the President was lost, 57 voting for and 72 against it.—

"COUNCIL ONLY MY MASTER."

When the Bengal Legislative Council reassembled to-day the President said:—

With reference to the incidents of Thursday last I notice that a statement has been going round a certain section of the press that a pressure has been put on me by outside authority either to take a certain line of action or refrain from doing it. Nothing could be further from the truth. As an elected President of the Bengal Legislative Council it is my duty to state at once that I recognise no master except the Bengal Legislative Council and I declare that in matters concerning the dignity and honour of the Chair as also of the House no one can interfere with my action save and except the House itself.

Mr. B. N. Saswal moved that the Hon. Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray, president, Bengal Legislative Council be removed from the office under section 72 C (4) of the Government of India.—A.P.

(Message incomplete.)

PT. MOTILAL NEHRU.

TO DISCUSS POLITICAL MATTERS WITH GANDHIJI.

DELHI, Feb. 24.

Pandit Motilal Nehru leaves for Ahmedabad to-morrow to discuss certain political matters with Mahatma Gandhi and returns here next week.—A.P.

WHY HE DID NOT VOTE.

MR. JINNAH AND RAILWAY BOARD DEMAND.

DELHI, Feb. 24.

Explaining as to why he kept neutral yesterday on the vote for omission of the Railway Board demand, Mr. Jinnah said he did not support the motion because it might have conveyed that he and his Party subscribed to the doctrine of "grievances before supply."

NO COMMUNAL PARTIES.

STATEMENT WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

DELHI, Feb. 24.

Mr. Muhammad Yakub, M.L.A., contradicts the statement that Muslims in the Assembly are trying to form a Muslim Party with Mr. Jinnah as leader. The report, he adds, is without foundation.

THE LEAGUE COUNCIL.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN ON ITS COMPOSITION.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The possibility of Britain after all supporting further candidatures to the League Council was indicated by Sir A. Chamberlain at Birmingham where, after declaring that composition of the Council had already been debated before Germany's entry came into the sphere of principal polities, he said he would not discuss any individual claim, but pointed out that the Council would consist of 11 members including Germany and asked whether 11 were sufficient to speak for the moral judgment of the world when, in most solemn and critical circumstances, six of them might be unable to vote, or participate, in the decision because they would themselves be interested parties and the views of the Council might be the views of the minority.

He expressed the opinion that would be putting too great strain upon their loyalty and faith, and said if suitable additions to the Council could be found there was good reason for some addition to their numbers.—Reuter.

"COMPLETE HARMONY"

LOCARNO—NOT ALTOGETHER A DREAM.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Paris.—"A great Englishman and a great European" is "Gaulois" description of Sir Austen Chamberlain with reference to his speech at Birmingham. The paper adds that Sir Austen did not mention Poland by name but indicated sufficiently clearly Poland's paradoxical position if she was excluded from a seat on the Council in which Germany would have a permanent seat.

"The speech is *tour de force* in perfect harmony with the spirit of the League. We hope its purport will duly be appreciated in Germany and a certain section of the British press. The most satisfactory feature of the speech is its clear indication of complete harmony beween M. Briand and Sir A. Chamberlain, which is a good augury that the Locarno dream will not be altogether a dream.—Reuter's Special.

"BRING THEIR HEADS ON A CHARGER."

EX-MINISTER AND BACK BAY BUNGLERS

COLOSSAL HOAX OF DEVELOPMENT EXPOSED.

MR. JADHAV'S MANUSCRIPT ORATORY.

(By Our Council Representative.)

Even the second day's budget discussion did not reveal a single friend of the Government, and the chorus of execretion reached crescendo. Not a single word of praise could be found in the whole day's discussion, and none sympathised with the position of Government, which they had brought on themselves by their incompetent handling of the whole affair. As on the previous day, the Development Department came in for its share of blame and the desire was general that not a single pie more should be voted for its maintenance. In face of this strong and universal opposition one is curious to know what attitude the Government are going to adopt in regard to their new taxation bills. So far it is impossible to detect a single supporter of Government who is willing to swallow this bait.

A COLOSSAL HOAX.

At question time as usual the Development Department was the butt of ridicule and a matter of searching questions put by Mr. Lalji and others all directed to show what a colossal hoax that department was! Another question which exercised the minds of the members was the distribution of Government patronage in the matter of public prosecutorships. As is too well-known these petty appointments are dangled before junior members of the bar in the mofussil, who have the good fortune of being members of the Council at the same time, for obvious purposes and this was a sore point with other members of the Council, and volleys of questions were directed towards the Home Member who growled out his replies as usual. The Home Member is evidently economising his voice, for it is impossible to hear a single word of what he says. Mr. Rieu's ignorance was phenomenal—it was not the assumed childlike ignorance of the previous occupant of that office—and he was scarcely able to satisfy the curiosity of members. But the object of the questioners was sufficiently gained, when a question was asked as to how many members of the Council were assistant prosecutors at the time.

"ET TU BRUTE!"

Mr. Lalji Naranji's temperament is curious and he was able to thank the Government for making Bombay the headquarters of the proposed Royal Navy which would have the "proud privilege of guarding and defending the White Ensign." He, of course, spoke very bitterly of the Back Bay scheme and complained that Sir George Lloyd had landed the Presidency into great difficulty owing to his mad schemes. The more the subject is discussed the more hopeless the whole business appears to be and Mr. G. I. Patel of Ahmedabad estimated the total loss on the Back Bay and the Lloyd Barrage schemes at about 20 to 22 crores, and Mr. Patel is a representative of the Ahmedabad Mill Owners! But the speech of the day was, of course, made by Dr. Paranjpye, and it was strange to find him ranging himself on the opposition side, seeing that he was an honoured limb of the Government which had launched the Back Bay scheme. Dr. Paranjpye, nevertheless, made a scathing and very denunciatory speech, and spoke of dishonesty in the working of the scheme. The Government benches well might have cried *Et tu, Brute!* He attributed motives to the people responsible for the scheme and wanted their heads to be brought on a charger. Dr. Paranjpye would not be satisfied unless an impartial committee was appointed and Government had laid all their cards on the table. In other matters, too, the speaker had nothing good to say of his successor in office. Mr. Sardesai's speech was devoted to a fervent appeal for more irrigation for his own district of Bijapur.

MANUSCRIPT ORATORY.

Mr. Jadhav's special pleading on behalf of the proposed taxation, by holding out the bait of compulsory education before the members, was on the face of it too laboured to be sincere, and even his statistics failed to convince members. Mr. Jadhav, like all members of the Government, is never more eloquent than when he has got his speech written in his hand, and Mr. Joshi objected to this flood of manuscript oratory. Mr. Pahalajani who occupied the chair at the time was equal to the occasion and said so long as he did not see the manuscript the Minister could read it with impunity. Mr. Jadhav took this as a hint that he should hide it from the President and he promptly turned his back to the President, but his tormentors were not satisfied and said he must address the chair. Mr. Jadhav had no other alternative than to turn his face again towards the President and make his speech with the help of the manuscript.

"SUBJANTAWALLAS."

Mr. Mukadam was rather flowery, as the President said it, in his condemnation of the Government proposals. But Dr. M. M. Mehta of Surat touched an altogether new subject in the course of his speech. He made a slashing attack on that superior service, the I.M.S., for whom he evidently had very little respect. He spoke of their gross ignorance and general incompetence and said the present high mortality was due to their bad management of the department of public health. Get more experts was his advice to the Government and not those *subjantawallas* who were playing havoc with the lives of the people. This was a timely speech. He also complained of the poor quality of these I.M.S. professors who infested Government Medical colleges at present.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

The Bombay Legislative Council resumed its session yesterday, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola presided.

During question time in reply to a supplementary question of Mr. Lalji, the General Member replied that for the last two years Government were considering the question of retrenchments, and whenever possible posts were abolished and retrenchments made.

The discussion on the Budget was then taken up.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatker said he could not congratulate the Finance Member on it. What was the policy of Government during the last 15 years and what exactly was the position in which the Presidency found itself at the time of the Budget? It was on the brink of insolvency during the past 15 years. It was a policy of squeezing more out of the ryots and spending more. In 1910-11 the revenue was 893 lakhs, and during the current year the revised figure was 1,413 lakhs. The expenditure in 1911 was 677 lakhs, while during the current year it was 1,357 lakhs. If they took these four figures they would find that while the revenue had increased by about 65 per cent. their expenditure had increased by 100 per cent.

WAY TO SOLVENCY.

Leaving aside the ordinary growth of revenue and expenditure if they took the extraordinary conditions the situation would appear to them to be very serious. The Government had involved the Presidency into capital and other commitments to a very large extent. If they took the debt item in the pre-reform period they would find it at 1,018 lakhs and on April 1, 1925, it was 3,812 lakhs, and in the present year it was to be increased by 628 lakhs and 353 lakhs, bringing the total debt to 4,823 lakhs. The Presidency was required to pay 428 lakhs in the way of interest. If the Stamp Act were thrown out this year, he was afraid their estimated deficit of 60 lakhs would come up to about one crore. Even the Finance Secretary had said that new sources of revenue would have to be found to meet their increasing expenditure. The only honourable and safe course for the Presidency was to stop all works which were involving the Presidency into an insolvent position.

BACK BAY BUBBLE.

Referring to the Back Bay Scandal he said they should call it Back Bay Bubble which had now burst completely. As a person coming from the mofussil he said he was being squeezed both by the Government of India and the Bombay Government. He complained that the Government had got into spendthrift habits, and he was the last person to vote a single pice more to the Government. The citizens of this Presidency paid about 25 per cent. of their income in taxes, and when the earning capacity of the people had not increased it was not proper to increase their burden of taxation.

In conclusion he asked Government to enquire into the police torture case at Mehenbara on the borders of West and East Khandesh as the conduct of Government was very callous hitherto in the matter.

SIR G. H. HIDAYATULLA'S DEFENCE.

Sir G. H. Hidayatulla congratulated the Swaraj Party on breaking their vow of silence for without their speeches the budget discussion was very dry. He did not think that the complaints of extravagance levelled at his department were at all justified. Coming to the Poona Council Hall extension he said the members would themselves admit that more space was urgently necessary and many members coming from the mofussil wanted to be accommodated there. He did not think that the complaints of the members that the nation-building departments were staved were at all correct. Mr. Bhopatker had quoted the increase in expenditure between the years of 1910-11 and 1925-26. In the Medical Department there was an increase of ten lakhs and in the Department of Public Health of about 22 lakhs. There was an increase in almost every nation building department of Government, he said, altogether there was an increase of 93 lakhs or so.

BOMBAY'S "GREAT GAIN."

Mr. Lalji Naranji thanked Government for the suspension of Excise Duty and also for their promise of its subsequent abolition. He also thanked the Government for the case placed by them before the Taxation Committee and he hoped it would relieve them of all fears of a fresh taxation. It was a great gain to Bombay that it was made the headquarters of the proposed Royal Navy. He wanted the Viceroy to come down to Bombay and live there a part of this year in the same way as he did at Calcutta, for then he would be able to listen to their grievances better. Their indebtedness due to manufacturing land from water had put the Presidency into great difficulties. The position of agriculturist in the Presidency had not increased much, for Government had not spent anything for their benefit.

MUST NOT ACCEPT ANY FRESH TAXATION.

Referring to Sukkur Barrage he said, many of them had great doubts about it. Regarding the Development Department, he said so far 1438 lakhs had been borrowed by this Department, and he was sorry that Sir Alexander Gibb's report was not before them yet. He asked for the appointment of a Commission to go into the whole question, a Commission such as was suggested even by the Majority report. He for one had a mandate from his constituency not to vote for any additional taxation unless the Council were supplied with the fullest information in the matter. The Government of Sir George Lloyd had landed the Presidency into great difficulties and they would have to do their best to get out of them. He complained that the Government of India were helping those Presidencies which were not helping themselves and leaving this Presidency alone. What was the use then of rushing to the Council for new taxation? They must face losses, as the commercial firms had to face them and they must spread them over a number of years, instead of imposing new taxation. Their experience was that once a tax was imposed it was kept there for ever. Therefore he asked the Council not to accept any fresh taxation.

PUBLIC'S SUPPRESSED FEELINGS.

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye said cynics had said that there were three kinds of lies, namely, lies, white lies and statistics, or in other words lies, white lies and expert advice and the Bombay Government had started all these big schemes on the expert advice which have landed them into all these difficulties. Even experts were liable to err, he said, and the Council would like to be assured that it was an honest error and not a deliberate error. He must give expression to the suppressed feelings of the public in this regard and there was a good case for going thoroughly into all these matters. The scheme was launched with too great a hurry, with a great show of trumpeting before even taking orders from the reformed council. They were told that this Development Department was a reserved department, because it was an important department and the Minister could not take up these very responsible duties. He, therefore, congratulated the Government on the whole discredit which went to the reserved half of the Government and not to the transferred departments. Before this Council could give a definite decision on the matter it must come to the conclusion that there was no leakage and dishonesty. Let a Committee be appointed with the leaders on the non-official benches as members. He did not want a personnel of a particular nature, but the Government must lay their cards on the table. The Committee should have a High Court Judge, an eminent engineer like Sir M. Viswesaraya and his friend Sir Purshottamdas Thakoredas as members. If the blunder was an honest blunder, without any dishonesty then the Council would make the best of a bad job and start afresh.

GROUND FOR SUSPICION.

But, the history of the Department was such that there was some plausible ground for suspicion. They had, what they called experts and he wondered how much they had to do with the whole scheme. He was reminded of the experts who like a doctor received their fees—fat fees—like a doctor although the patient might die. People might not like him to compare these experts with a doctor but they had supplied the machinery which was not working properly and they did not deserve any fees. The whole thing required a complete investigation, and if there was any honest mistake the Council would condone it, but until that was done, the Council would sit tight on the powers they possessed and would not sanction any fresh taxation. He did not think that the Government had considered these schemes fully before launching them and the frantic haste—with which they were taken up, showed that there was some ground for suspicion.

Coming to the expenditure in other departments he disagreed with the contention that the percentage of increase in other departments must always be the same as in the nation-building departments. In the early years there was bound to be an increase in the Police Department, but they could not say that the increase must keep pace with the expenditure on the Educational Department, and they could not say that because there was an increase in the number of school boys there must be an increase in the number of policemen also

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT TAX.

Referring to the budget estimates for Education, he said, there was hardly any thing to criticise in this budget because the number of items was very small. He complained that when the Entertainment Tax was passed a definite undertaking was given by the Government that the money would be devoted for education. He himself had given that promise as Minister for Education on behalf of the Government, and it was provided for in preamble to the Act, and he could not find any proof anywhere in the estimates. The Education budget should at least have increased by the addition of that tax, for a number of things remained to be done before the Primary Education Act was put into force. In conclusion, he asked the Government not to have an inverted kind of retrenchment in their anxiety to retrench.

BUSINESS METHODS OF NO AVAIL.

Mr. G. Wiles said the budget had been described as deficit budget, but he pointed out that it was not so. In regard to the complaint that business methods were not used in the Government, he said commercial firms, were run on what was called marginal terms, and no Government could run their services on those lines.

Mr. D. R. Patil said they had thrown good money into the Back Bay, instead of providing drinking water in the mofussil, which was so necessary to them, and from the want of which they were suffering so much. He was against any fresh taxation.

NO ADVANCE.

Mr. S. A. Sardesai could not congratulate the Government on the deficit of 70 lakhs, and he felt that in these five years during which he had attended the Council they had not advanced constitutionally, educationally or financially or in any other respect. Mere increase of seats in the Council was not a step towards evolution, and the prevailing conditions were really unworthy of the progress of civilisation. He was at a loss to understand what reply he could give to his constituents if they asked him for an explanation, and he fully endorsed the speech of Dr. Paranjpye.

GHATAPRABHA PROJECT.

Coming to the question of irrigation, he said, that even Government had admitted that there was a great need of these works in the Deccan since it was suffering from famines and scarcity, and he said the Ghataprabha project should not have been abandoned by the Government, since it had received the sanction of the Secretary of State and agreements made with many of the Southern Maratha States to take the canals through heir territories. He combatted the idea that Government would not be able to make this canal paying, since they were not getting the full revenue from Bijapur District owing to frequent remissions, and it was the paramount duty of Government to introduce irrigation canals in all famine stricken districts. There was

PROGRESS IN EXPENDITURE.

Mr. C. M. Saptarshi said while they had progressed in expenditure they had made no other progress in any direction. The burden of the Financial Member's song was that the Government were doing their best for the people and it was the only the Opposition benches that were coming in their way and spoiling everything. He asked whether they had advanced in any of the Transferred departments. In education they had made no advance, neither in the agricultural department. Government were also delaying prohibition by every means in their power. Bombay might lag behind other presidencies in other matters, but not in matters of expenditure. The members were determined not to put a single pie more into the hands of Government unless the Council were assured that the Back Bay blunder was honest—he hoped it was not plunder—and that the mistakes were also honest.

MR. JADHAV'S APOLOGIA.

Mr. B. V. Jadhav, Minister for Education, said it was not proper to charge the Government with the responsibility of bringing forward a deficit budget, owing to the time scale and demands for expansion in the necessary services. The statutory liabilities for the expansion of primary education were also increasing and they would have to be provided for. The provision for medical relief was also very inadequate in Bombay City and he was glad that the Council by the sanction of the token grant last year had set the seal of approval on the medical relief scheme of the Governor. All these things required money he said and he appealed to the House to grant it. Only after convincing the Government of India that every effort had been made to balance the budget here could they approach them for help. He did not think that the interests of the people were well served by keeping the taxation low at any cost. He did not believe that the reluctance was due to the fear that the whole amount would not be spent on nation building departments. They were faced even in the District Local Boards with this reluctance to sanction additional taxation. It was their duty to levy additional taxation so long as it was spent for providing beneficial services to the people. About a comparison of taxation in Bengal and Bombay, he said, the standard there was low, and not so high as in Bombay.

DISPUTE WITH BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Coming to the dispute with the Bombay Corporation, he said the legal advisers of Government had said that the Government interpretation was the correct one while the Corporation were supported by their own legal advisers. But to avoid the trouble Government offered the Municipality the proceeds of the tax on the transfer of property in Bombay. The Commissioner admitted it was a fair offer, but the Corporation wanted moneys out of the Provincial revenues, and Government was therefore proposing this taxation with a view to strengthening their revenues in order to help the Corporation.

IN A HOPELESS MINORITY.

Mr. W. S. Mukadam said his constituents wanted him to tell the Government the real position, as he was not coming into the Council at the next elections. They were in a hopeless minority and they could do absolutely nothing but criticise Government. The Financial Minister had stated that "United we stand and divided we fall," and they saw the truth of this in the Council. It was a great thing to be united in order to stand together and work together, and if he did not admire the Finance Member for his manipulations of Budget figures, he admired him for his jugglery, which he had done so very artistically. He strongly complained that the Finance Committee was reduced to a farce by the Government and it was called only to complete the final framing of the Budget. It would be far better to abolish it, he said. He complained that no satisfactory provision was made for the uplift of the depressed classes in the Presidency—there were 18 lakhs of Bhils in his province and nothing was done for them. Coming to the Development Department he said unfortu-

(Continued next page.)

ASIA WILL UNITE FOR COMMON DEFENCE.

JAPANESE VIEW OF S. AFRICA'S INSULT TO INDIA.

WHAT THE COLOUR BAR AND ASIATIC BILLS WILL MEAN

BY C. F. ANDREWS*

(I)

These articles are being written with the picture of India still fresh in my mind. The authority which I can offer to my readers for their general accuracy is that of twenty-two years residence in the East, during which I have lived in Indian houses among Indians unreservedly trusted by them. This is the fourth time that I have been asked to go out to Africa on their behalf. In all that I write, I shall endeavour to keep closely to the facts as I have studied them at first hand among Indians themselves both in Africa and in India. For in Africa, also, I have lived continually with Indians in Indian homes sharing their confidence as their friend.

Insult To Asia.

What will the Colour Bar and the Asiatic Bills mean in India if they ever become law? To every thinking Indian such Bills will mean two things:—

(I) They will imply that the South African Union has gone back on the Settlement, which was reached with such difficulty in 1914, and was accepted in India as final.

(II) They will imply, also, the determination of the South African Union Parliament and people to drive the comparatively small and diminishing Indian community out of South Africa at a time when Indians cannot help themselves or offer effective resistence.

Therefore, the result of these measures will be that Indians will regard South Africa as offering to India the greatest humiliation and insult that one country can give to another. This sense of wounded dignity will not stop at India. It will be felt also in China and Japan. There will be a united feeling throughout the Far East, that Asia has been again humiliated and insulted by the West.

Let us look back for a moment to the months that intervened before the commencement of the War in August, 1914.

A Page From History.

In November 1913, Mr. Gokhale the greatest statesman India has produced in modern times, asserted that feeling had never run so high in India since the Mutiny, so intensely was the strain felt over the treatment of Indians in South Africa. But with remarkable wisdom and foresight South African leaders came to a settlement with India just before the War broke out. During the months between October 1913 and April 1914, I had passed between India and Africa and had seen the situation in both countries. Therefore, I can speak, as an eye-witness, of the change from the intense bitterness in India of October 1913 to the relief and satisfaction in July 1914, after the Smuts-Gandhi Agreement had been signed.

Mr. Gandhi left South Africa for England. He reached Southampton on the night of the Declaration of War. Immediately he offered unconditional ambulance and hospital service for the duration of the War. The news of this decision of Mr. Gandhi, and the joy of the whole of India at the settlement itself, enabled the Viceroy of India to send every available regiment and battery out of the country to France. They reached there just when the critical rush was made to save the Channel Ports.

It is now a matter of history, that the addition of these troops from India, British and Indian alike, to strengthen the British line, helped to save both the western itself and also the Channel Ports. If there had been the least hesitation about sending them, owing to any fear of internal disorders in India, they would have arrived too late. As it was, only 16,000 British troops were left behind in the whole of India, and the Indian regiments were depleted in an almost equal proportion. As the Viceroy expressed it, India was 'bled white' to save the Western Front. But if the South African settlement had not been made, only a month before no Viceroy would have dared to run such a terrible risk.

I have ventured to turn back to this page of recent history, because we are faced now again with a similar crisis of popular excitement in India about South Africa. It is quite true, that the masses of the people are not yet aroused, as they were in 1913. This is chiefly due, as the Government of India has publicly acknowledged, to the admirable restraint shown hitherto by the educated classes, in the hope of a favourable settlement. But I can positively assert, from my own personal experience, that among thoughtful Indians, the feelings to-day on this question are even more bitter than they were in 1913. If nothing is due to relieve them, an outbreak of excitement among the masses will follow.

For these bitter feelings among the educated will inevitably penetrate the masses in the villages as soon as any incident arises to touch the popular mind. And such an incident has already come in the National Congress recently held at Cawnpore. I am writing about things that I know. Every vernacular paper in India has already published full accounts of what Sarojini Naidu and the other speakers have said. The news, in this way, has reached the villages of the interior and it will be eagerly discussed by the village people as they sit in a circle smoking the hookah together after the work of the day is done.

Exhausting Patience.

Recently I met a young Japanese commercial traveller. At first, he was quite reticent with me; but when he heard that I was going out to South Africa and was trusted by the Indian community, his attitude towards me changed. His suspicion turned to trust. Very soon after that, he told me how he had felt the insult to India of this new Asiatic Bill. A series of humiliations like these, he said, would unite the East together in common defence. It was impossible to go on enduring such things for ever. Patience might still be needed; but such things could never be forgotten.

Last year I was in China and I could feel even then the atmosphere electrical, while bitterness against the West was mounting up. During the year, at Shanghai, there was a flash which might have led to a great explosion. As it was, a partial explosion came, the seriousness of which was understood by every experienced foreign resident in the East.

In all these three countries—including Japan,—there is, I am convinced, a profound will for peace. Also there remains unbroken as yet a self-restraint, and even of self-suppression, that is difficult for the West to understand. For in this matter, there is a difference of temperament. The Ancient East can be patient, where the youthful West gets angry. But the explosion when it actually comes will be all the more serious on that account.

As one whose single mission in life has been to act as a peace-maker and interpreter between East and West, my great anxiety at the present time is lest the action, which is now contemplated against Asiatics, in the new proposed legislation, should be taken lightly and unadvisedly without a full understanding of the permanent change it will make in the rising temper of the East.

(To be continued.)

*These articles were written for the South African Press. Simultaneously, Mr. Andrews has sent the M.S.S. to "The Bombay Chronicle."

SIR MAHOMEDBHOY HAJIBHOY.

EX-SHERIFF OF BOMBAY DEAD.

Sir Mahomedbhoy Hajibhoy died of heart failure at his residence at Colaba yesterday at 6 p.m. The funeral ceremony will take place today at 9 a.m.

The late Sir Mahomedbhoy was a well-known businessman being senior partner of Messrs. Hajibhoy Lalji and Company who have extensive business in India, Suran and Aden, and a prominent member of the Khoja community. He was for several years a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. He was at one time a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and was a nominated member of the first Imperial Legislative Assembly. He was created a Knight in 1924. He was also at one time Sheriff of Bombay.

POSTMEN'S CONFERENCE

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

The Third Annual Conference of the All-India Union of Postmen and lower grade postal staff will be held at Lahore on the 27th and 28th instant, under the presidency of Mr. N. M. Joshi who arrives here on the morning of the 27th accompanied by Mr. Ismailkhan, M.L.A. The Reception Committee has been formed with Khan Bahadur Sheikh Abdul Quadir, M.L.C., as Chairman. Delegates are coming in from Bombay, Madras, and other parts of the country.—A. P.

A SWARAJIST DEFECTION.

MR. G. V. DESHMUKH TURNS A RESPONSIVIST

NAGPUR, Febry. 23.

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.C., C. P. Council, in resigning his membership of the General Council of the All-India Swaraj Party, states that policy of indiscriminate obstruction and opposition to the formation of a Ministry is not advisable. In some provinces the intensity of communal feelings and their creation synchronize with this policy. It is the belief of many that Government is responsible for it and the motive for it is clear. He personally has been of opinion, since long, that though Swarajists may not accept office they need not oppose the formation of a Ministry. They should play the role which the Irish members used to play in the House of Commons and be fearless critics of any Party that is in power and at the same time get something for the people. They are unable to carry on, as events of the last few years have proved, a sustained and intense fighting programme for a long time. He has, therefore, joined the Responsive Co-operators' Party in the absence of one on the lines of the Irish Party. However, he will vote against the Ministers' salary in this March session to keep his promise given to a friend two or three months ago.—A. P.

Dr. Hardikar, Chief organiser of the Congress Hindustani Seva Dal, is expected in Lahore by about the middle of March next to help in organising a branch of the Seva Dal in the Punjab.

"BRING THEIR HEADS ON A CHARGER."

COLOSSAL HOAX EXPOSED.

(Continued from previous page.)

nately they had no right to bring to book all the peoples concerned, as otherwise he would have moved for the prosecution of all concerned in this affair.

GOVERNMENT'S HOPELESS FAILURE.

Mr. G. I. Patel said he entirely agreed with the previous speakers that this Government had hopelessly failed to recognise the principle of running Government department on commercial lines, particularly in regard to the Back Bay scheme, and he asked them to accept that principle even now. About the Back Bay Reclamation, he said, he was sure there was going to be a debt of 50 to 60 crores on that and Sukkar Barrage scheme, and he asked whether it was a wise policy for the Government to borrow money and spend it on such enterprises which were scandalous. He would not be surprised the speaker said, if on the completion of these schemes the Presidency would suffer a dead loss of about 20/22 crores.

I. M. S. SCANDAL.

Dr. M. M. Mehta said he would not touch the subjects referred to by the previous speakers. He would refer to the three subjects of medical relief, education and public health, and he found from the budget estimates that those most important subjects had been greatly neglected. He had much expected that some progressive ideas would be introduced into the Budget but he was sorry to state, no such attempt was made. They began with a fat balance and ended with a deficit. The Finance Minister had said and it was true that a large number of people were leading a peaceful, contented and law-abiding life, but he for one did not want mere contentment but prosperity of the people and their well-being. What could the poor people do, when their finances were being wasted on such colossal schemes as the Back Bay Scheme. Referring to the question of medical relief in the Presidency said Dr. Mehta, he did not think that any advance was made in this direction. The death rate in the Presidency was as high as 27 per thousand, which was double that prevailing in England and other civilised countries, and it was because the medical service in their country was very badly managed. I.M.S. men were drawn from the reserve forces and then dumped upon the people at a very high cost, and when they gained some experience they were allowed to retire early and young men, less capable, were brought in their places. In the whole Presidency there was only one Government Medical College, and it was in the hands of I.M.S. officers who were supposed to know everything. He knew of an assistant health officer being appointed as professor of midwifery!

At this stage the Council adjourned till 2 p.m. to-day, when Dr. Mehta will resume his speech.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

SOME WHITE ELEPHANTS GOT RID OF.

Mr. Lalji Naranji asked:—Will Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they can reduce the number of officers given by them in Appendix E, page 1, of the Development Department report for the year 1925 and, if so, which of such officers can be reduced under this;

(b) whether in view of the very large curtailment of the activities of the Department, the services of the Deputy Director or the Director of Development are proposed to be dispensed with?

The Hon. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir replied:—(a) The question of reduction in the Secretariat and Direction staff is at present under consideration. In the Reclamation Branch the posts of Executive Engineer in charge, Quarry Section, and of the Quarry Master and Mechanical Engineer have been retrenched; the posts of Deputy Chief Engineer, Colaba Section, and one Assistant Engineer are being abolished, and further reductions are under consideration. The Housing and Materials Division and the Suburban Division have been amalgamated from the middle of October, and this has resulted in the reduction of one Supesintending Engineer's post; moreover, owing to the reduction or completion of works, four Executive Engineers' posts and a number of Assistant Engineers' posts have already been abolished while two Executive Engineers' posts and a number more of Assistant Engineers' posts will be abolished later, thus reducing the superior engineering appointments for the Housing and Suburban Circle to one Superintending Engineer and two Executive Engineers. The posts of Superintendent, Bombay Suburban Survey, and Land Manager, Development Directorate, have been abolished; their work is being managed by the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, and the Deputy Director of Development, respectively, in addition to their own duties. The post of Assistant Development Officer, Trombay, shown vacant in the Appendix E has been abolished.

The services of the Consulting Town Planner have been dispensed with.

(b) No.

COAL PURCHASES FOR SUKKUR BARRAGE.

Mr. G. I. Patel asked:—Will Government be pleased to furnish in a tabular form information about the purchases of coal made for Sukkur Barrage and Development Department respectively during 1925 giving the names of collieries, the quality and quantity of coal purchased, the rates, the terms of delivery and dates of receipt of tenders of the firms?

The Hon. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir placed a statement on the table which showed that on 22nd July 1924 a tender for 15,000 tons of South African coal at Rs. 25 per ton, F. O. R. ex-stock in Karachi, was accepted, while on 22nd July 1925 a tender for 12,000 tons of Jherria coal at Rs. 20-4-0 per ton F. O. R. ex-stock in Karachi, accepted. Both were for the Lloyd Barrage and Canals construction. 3,778 tons, 7 cwts of C. P. and Orissa coal at rates varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10-8-0 per ton, F. O. R. colliery, were purchased for the Development Department in the same year.

MILITARY LAND AT COLABA.

Mr. Lalji Naranji asked:—Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What was the cost of filling in the military sections of 53.68 acres of military land at Colaba which is reported to have been filled in with an average of 3 feet below the finished level;

(b) Whether the military authorities will accept the land as filled in now;

(c) If not, what further expenditure will have to be incurred in filling in the land so as to make it acceptable to the military authorities?

The Hon. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir:—(a) Rs. 14,35,000. (b) No. (c) Rs. 3,08,526.

FROM LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

APPEAL TO THE GAEKWAR.

"A Tavdi Villager" says that in response to the continued efforts of the people of Tavdi and 15 other villages in its vicinity, the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities have at last consented to construct a side foot-path along the Poorna River bridges on the condition that the Government of these villages meet the cost of the foot-path, as has been done by other Governments in similar cases. He appeals to the Gaekwar of Baroda to sanction the cost of the path and remove a long-standing grievance.

BARODA STATE SERVICE.

"Does the Gaekwar favour the Maratha community? No, says "Truth" (Baroda) and points out as proof that, while there are 50 Maratha officers drawing a salary of Rs. 100 and more, there are 80 Nagar officers on the same scale, though the strength of the two communities in the State is 14,000 and 8,000 respectively.

UNREQUITED WAR SERVICE.

Mr. Behari Lall (Delhi) says that the family of the late Dr. Hira Lall, who was a descendant of the royal family of Babal which helped the Government with lakhs of rupees during the Mutiny, and who fell in the late war after 26 years' meritorious service under Government, is now in great distress. He regrets that the question of relief to the family its not yet fully settled in spite of the recommendations of distinguished personages.

LET INDIA PAY.

"Continental material will not be accepted." "B. K. D." (Bombay) draws public attention to this proviso in an advertisement appearing in an Anglo-Indian paper over the signature of the Chief Engineer, N.W. Railway, and inviting tenders for nuts and bolts. As Indian bolts and nuts are not at present cheap enough and Continental products are cheapest, the correspondent suspects that this distinction is invidious and made with the object of making India pay for the benefit of British manufactures.

MEMON STUDENTS' HOSTEL.

Mr. Abdul Satur Abdul Gany Palwala (Amreli) says that, in view of the deplorably backward condition of the Memons in Kathiawar, some Memons of Amreli have raised a fund called "Amreli Memon Boarding House Fund" for the benefit of students, have subscribed nearly Rs. 10,000, and that the building work is already begun. As the amount is insufficient and as the Memons of Amreli are too poor to subscribe more, he appeals to the Memons outside Amreli to send their contributions to Sheth Ahmed Dadabhai Palwala, Amreli, the Treasurer of the Fund.

WANTED A MUSLIM SEAMEN'S HOME

Mr. Haji Riazuddin Ahmed (Aligarh) says that, as the majority of Indian seamen are Muslims, a Muslim Seamen's Home is badly waeted in Bombay with a mosque attached to it. He requests the several Anjumans of Bombay and, in particular, the Aejuman Zia ul Islam, Grant Road, to take up the idea.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Mr. H. M, Desai (Bombay) says that the inter-class accommodation provided by the B. B. & C. I. Railway is utterly inadequate and requests the authorities to provide more such compartments in all trains

VILE PARLE STATION.

"A Resident" and "B" (Vile Parle) complain that, as the Railway authorities have closed the wicket gate at the north of the Vile Parle Station, non-railway passengers, who are not allowed to use the new over-bridge, are put to a great deal of inconvenience. The correspondents contend that, as the railway lines interrupt the traffic between the east side and the west side of the town, it is the duty of the Railway authorities either to open the wicket-gate or to allow all to use the over-bridge.

TEACHING RACE PREJUDICE.

"Is that teaching Christian sympathy or race-prejudice?" asks "V. J." (Bombay), who points out that at the Cathedral High School of Bombay while European, Anglo-Indian and Parsi students in the Cambridge Senior class are charged Rs. 12-8 as each per month, Hindu students are charged Rs. 25. He further asks if such schools are entitled to grants-in-aid from public funds.

PRINCE CAROL GOES TO PARIS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Milan.—Prince Carol of Rumania has left for Paris, together with a member of the Rumanian Court who recently arrived here. Madame Lupesco has left by the same train.—Reuter's Special.

INDIANS IN BRITISH GUIANA.

KUNWAR M. SINGH'S REPORT ON COLONISATION SCHEME

DELHI, Feb. 22.

A report has been published of Kunwar Maharaj Singh on his deputation to British Guiana in 1925. He was asked to enquire into the progress made by that Government in providing suitable land for prospective settlers and existing immigrants, the facilities for repatriation of resident Indians willing to return to India and improvements in political and the economic status of resident Indian community.

"GENEROUS AND PRACTICAL."

Kunwar Maharaja Singh observes that the future progress of Indians would be even more marked than up to the present, because of the termination of the indentured system and the introduction of sanitary measures. He opines that subject to certain conditions the colonisation scheme as elaborated by Sir Joseph Nunan in his report dated 20th November 1924, should be accepted as both generous and practicable. Indeed in some respects it is more liberal than any scheme he has seen for European land settlement in Canada, Australia, New Zealand or South Africa, where for instance free or assisted repatriation is not provided. He states that in place of a large number of families namely 7,500, as originally proposed to work at the outset as labourers as well as to take up land, a smaller number should be recruited for immediate land settlement only. He suggests 500 families or 1,500 souls should be sufficient for the settlement and both the Colonial and Indian Governments stood to gain by this proposal; because, the expenses of the former in case of repatriation would not be much and if the scheme succeeded the way would be open to further immigration on larger scale, with probably less expenditure on passages.

INFLUX OF LABOURERS NOT DESIRABLE.

Kunwar Maharaj Singh is of opinion that an influx of labourers is not desirable; because, the sugar industry is passing through a period of depression.

He agreeing with the Pillay-Tiwary Report suggests "inter alia" a provision, but with certain modifications, of areas of suitable land for the settlement along with the necessary organisation for assisting the settlers in their initial difficulties; improvement of sanitary conditions; passing of declaratory ordinance as to status and adoption of measures for securing fai. and adequate representation of Indians in both the Houses of British Guiana Legislature.

Five acres of land had been promised per family but, he emphasises that Indians must also be given some freedom in selection of land and it was in the interests of the Colonial Government themselves to see that the land was suitable, so that the scheme might be a success.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

CHIEF OFFICER'S APPOINTMENT AND AFTER.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

The hearing of the ad interim injunction issued by Mr. Lallubhai Sheth, Second Class Sub-Judge on Saturday restraining the local Municipal Board from proceeding with the question of appointment of the Chief Officer without recording votes on the proposal for the appointment of Mr. Bhagat came up for hearing to-day. The Municipality was represented by Rao Saheb Harilal Desai. At the outset the pleader for the plaintiff who is a Municipal Councillor objected to the appearance of counsel on behalf of the Municipality without the sanction of the General Board. Rao Saheb Harilal replied that there was no time to call a meeting of the General Board. The Court allowed him to appear.

Arguing the case he said that the President acted in good faith in pursuance of the Act in ruling out of order the proposal for the appointment of Mr. Bhagat, who was reverted to the post of Personal Assistant only in December last and that the civil courts had no jurisdiction to interfere in the internal management of local bodies.

Replying counsel for the plaintiff said that the proposal for the appointment of Mr. Bhagat as the Chief Officer was a new proposal and not in modification or cancellation of the one which appointed him as the Personal Assistant. He further submitted the Civil Courts had an undoubted jurisdiction over local bodies if they acted illegally, tyrannically and arbitrarily.

The Sub-Judge made the rule absolute saying that nothing would be lost if the candidature of Mr. Bhagat was considered by the Municipality. He added that the plaintiff was entitled to invoke the aid of the Court if his right was infringed.

CHIEF OFFICER APPOINTED.

Immediately after the Court made rule absolute a meeting of Municipal Board was held this evening when the President ruled that the amendment for the appointment of Mr. Bhagat be put to vote. Thereupon one or two councillors persistently raised points of order for an hour and when the President refused to treat a portion of the point of order as a point of order about 20 members left the hall as a protest. Then the Board selected Mr. Shete, Superintendent of the Licensing Department of the Bombay Municipality, as the Chief Officer.

The Municipality is going to file an appeal against the rule of the Sub-Judge's court made absolute to-day and it is understood that those who left the hall contemplate filing another civil suit against the Municipality.—A.P.

"NOT GUILTY."

ASSESSORS' VERDICT IN PLEYDELL CASE.

JUDGMENT RESERVED TILL TOMORROW.

SIMLA, Feb. 24.

In the Mansell Pleydell trial to-day after an address for seven hours by Sessions Judge two of the Assessors declared the accused not guilty of the offence of causing death by inflicting bodily injuries with the intent or knowledge that such injuries would cause death. According to them Mansell Pleydell did not even intend to cause grevious hurt. His kick unfortunately lodged on a vital part of the deceased's body.

The other two did not find the accused guilty of any offence whatsoever. They gave the accused the benefit of doubt, arising out of contradictions in the prosecution evidence and conflicting medical testimony.

After recording the reasons for the opinions expressed by the Assessors, the Judge announced that the judgment will be pronounced on Friday afternoon.

The Court rose at 10 p.m.—A.P. Special.

THE PRINCE AT VICTORIA LEAGUE BALL.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The Prince of Wales's promise to attend attracted a very large number of distinguished members of society to last night's Victoria League Ball at Grosvenor House. The crush was so great that outside, guests arriving in cars had to form a queue and for nearly an hour nearly 100 cars were waiting in the street.

The Prince arrived unobtrusively, and was almost unrecognised until after his first two dances with the Viecreine-Elect, Lady Irwin, who was acting as hostess. The guests included the Viceroy-elect and Lady Guggisberg.—Reuter's Special.

COUNCIL OF STATE BALLOTING.

DELHI, Feb. 22.

As a result of balloting, to-day, Sir C. Sankaran Nair has drawn the first place for his resolution asking for the introduction of the federal principle in the working of the Indian Constitution.

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu has drawn the second place for his resolution asking the Government of India to take steps to enforce the policy of prohibition immediately in the territories directly under their charge.—A. P.

FRENCH FRANC RECOVERY.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The French franc to-day recovered to 133.9, it is believed, owing to the improved political situation.—Reuter's Special.

£200,000 GRANT FOR SPORTS CLUB.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Reuter understands that Sir Laming Worthington Evans told a private Conservative Conference in London, this afternoon, that Government was reconsidering the proposed £200,000 Sports Club grant to the Civil Service.—Reuter.

[The news of the proposed grant was first announced by Reuter in a message dated 13th instant as under:—"In a speech at the Civil Services Dinner in London Sir Austen Chamberlain announced that the Government proposed to grant £200,000 in four equal annual instalments beginning with the next financial year to provide sports grounds for the Civil Service."]

CANADIAN LOANS IN U. S.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

New York.—The Canadian Government is shortly entering the money market here with the issue of 40 million dollars worth of ten-year four-and-ahalf per cent bonds, the price of which will be 98 3/4. The issue will be floated by a syndicate of New York bankers.

Other impending Canadian issues are 45 millions worth of 20 year bonds and 20 millions four-year bonds, both bearing interest at four and a half per cent, which will be sold in Canada. Proceeds of the three issues will largely be used for refunding purposes.—Reuter's Special.

"PARLIAMENTARISM DYING."

MUSSOLINI'S DARK SUGGESTION.

In a recent interview with a corrsspondent of the "Eclair," of Paris Signor Mussolini said:—

"Parliamentarism, as it is understood today, has survived. It is, however, mortifying slowly. Parliament had, perhaps, its *raison d'etre* in the beginning, when England was a country of fifteen million inhabitants, and when a few hundred members of the very greatest families could represent a people without needs and without great economic or political activity.

"France and Italy ought to walk hand in hand, like sisters affectionately united. It is their obvious interest to form a solid bloc against that other bloc which one day it is hoped to form from amongst those European peoples who hate and lie in wait for ever. United we are strong, and today it is a crime not to be strong."

When you expect baby—

remember that every cell comprising baby's body—and there are many millions of them—must have calcium for its nucleus, and you are the only source of supply. Kalzana, the new calcium food, is the solution of your problem. It supplies in a palatable, easily digested form, a plenitude of calcium, to make the expected baby strong and vigorous, with sturdy bones, sound teeth, with a constitution which will stand up to the ills of childhood and the stress of adult life.

A normal, healthy cell. Note the well developed nucleus which is composed almost entirely of calcium.

The same cell after the artificial withdrawal of the calcium from its nucleus. Note its weak and shrivelled appearance.

Kalzana strengthens and nourishes every body-cell, benefits your general health, and maintains a healthy appetite. Avoid the results of calcium-deficiency, such as loss of teeth, headaches and general debility. Start taking Kalzana to-day and be sure that baby will be strong and sturdy.

Give Kalzana to children making rapid growth, or whose teeth are late in appearing.

Kalzana

THE CALCIUM FOOD

Made by the manufacturers of Sanatogen and Formamint

Sold at all chemists and stores

Kalzana improves unhealthy condition of skin and blood and produces excellent results in:

TUBERCULOSIS ECZEMA ANAEMIA BOILS
MALARIA RICKETS EXCESSIVE PERSPIRATION

JHIRI THAKURS.

"REVOLT" AGAINST DHOLPUR STATE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMER, Feb. 22.

On being represented that the parties were nearing a compromise the Assistant Commissioner to-day adjourned the "Tarun Rajasthan" defamation to 2nd March.

Reports from Bundi indicate the Viceroy's forthcoming visit to Bundi in the second week of March is likely to strain the State finances already seriously unsound and cause hardship to the famine stricken people.

JHIRI THAKURS AND DHOLPUR STATE.

The "Tarun Rajasthan" is reliably informed that the Thakurs occupied the Jhiri fortress turning out the Dholpur State garrison who offered no resistance. It will be remembered in 1921 a bloody battle was fought for 21 days between the Dholpur forces and Jhiri Thakurs. The bone of contention then was that the State insisted on the Thakurs accepting the feudatory relations with Dholpur while the Thakurs claimed a traditional independent status. The battle, however, ended in the Thakurs surrendering the fortress on certain conditions. The present action of the Thakurs is believed to be the result of the failure by the State to keep the conditions and by the British authorities to enforce them. Public workers have requested the Princes Chamber, the Indian States Peoples' Conference, the National Congress and the Rajput Mahasabha to intervene in the interest of peace. The British authorities too should not fail to take early steps to avert bloodshed and vindicate justice.

CABLE ITEMS.

A Wellington message says:—Sir James Parr has been appointed High Commissioner in London for New Zealand in succession to Sir James Allen.

Colonel Lane-Tov, Secretary, Mines Department, has been elected as the President of the National Union of Conservative Associations in succession to Baron Irwin.

In the Northern section of the Third Division of the Football League on Monday Rotherham beat Ashington by five goals to one.

In the Scottish League on Tuesday Dundee beat Partick by one goal to nil and St. Mirren drew with Motherwell two goals all.

Prof. Walter Westley Russell has been elected as a fellow of the Royal Academy.

Jafar-el-Askeri Pasha, the first diplomatic Agent of Iraq in London was presented to the King by the Prime Minister. Jafar-el-Askeri was accompanied by Amin Bey, Secretary to the Agency.

The deaths are announced of Lieut.-Col. Harry Leith Tomkins and Mr. R. S. F. Macrae, ex-Deputy Inspector of Police, Bihar and Orissa, and Chief Police Officer Port of London since 1925.

LEE CONCESSIONS AGAIN TURNED DOWN.

(Continued from page 7.)

aware of what has not been done for subordinate service? (loud laughter.)

MOTION CARRIED.

The House divided and the voting resulted in 60 voting for the resolution and 46 against it amidst loud non-official applause.

The House rose for lunch.

After lunch Mr. Doraiswami Iyengar moved a cut of Rs. 2,25,000 in the working expenses of Eastern Bengal Railway. This Railway, he said, was bad financially and should be particularly economical. The motion was rejected.

JOBBERY IN RAILWAY BOARD.

Discussion then centred on Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's motion for a cut of Rs. 5000 because he felt that jobbery had been practised by the Railway Board in increasing by 50 per cent within a year the salary of the Chief Inspector of Chandausi School because he would within his normal hour of working also work as Superintendent of School.

Sir Darcy Lindsay opposed the motion for the Standing Finance Committee had fully gone into the question and had agreed to the increase.

Sir Sivaswamy Iyer opposed the motion. Mr. B. Das supported Mr. Jamnadas whose motion was negatived.

THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.

Mr. Joshi next raised a discussion by moving a nominal cut of Rs. 1,000 to voice the grievances of third class passengers in respect of lack of refreshment facilities. He urged that refreshment cars should be attached to all trains for third class passengers.

Maulvi Abul Qassim joined hands with Mr. Joshi in his protest.

Mr. Hussanally remarked that not only the third class passengers but also Indian first and second class passengers were not properly looked after.

Mr. Joshi's motion was negatived.

Mr. Joshi next moved another nominal cut of Rs. 1,000 to voice other grievances of third class passengers particularly over crowding. He gave figures to show that first and second class passengers were getting twenty times the seating accommodation their numbers justified and while they were 2 out of a hundred passengers they had thirty-three per cent of number of carriages allotted to them. Thus the upper classes lived at the charity of third class passengers. (Applause.)

This motion too was rejected.

EUROPEANISATION INCREASING.

Mr. Mahmood Schamnad raised the question of Indianisation of services by a cut. He complained that instead of Indianisation being increased Europeanisation had proceeded among Inspectors especially in his part of the country.

Mr. M. K. Acharya, Mr. Joshi, Dr. Lohakare and Dewan Bahadur Ramchandra Rao all supported the motion.

No decision was arrived ato when the President adjourned the House till tomorrow.—A. P.

CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED.

A Remedy for Consumption has been Found.

ERK P. YONKERMAN, DISCOVERER OF THE NEW REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

Marvellous as it may seem after centuries of failure, a remedy has been discovered that has cured the deadly Consumption even in the advanced stages of the disease. No one will longer doubt that Consumption can be cured after reading the proof of hundreds of cases cured by this wonderful discovery—some after change of climate and all other remedies tried had failed, and the cases had been pronounced hopeless of cure. This new remedy has also proved itself effective and speedy in curing Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and other serious throat and lung troubles. In order that all in need of this wonderful produce of science may test its efficacy for themselves, a Company has been formed to give it to the world, and a Free Trial Treatment can be obtained by writing the Derk P. Yonkerman Co., Ltd. (Dept. C252) 118/120, Fleet St., London, E. C. 4, enclosing 6d. in British Postal Order to cover cost of carriage and packing and mentioning this paper. The trial treatment will then be sent by return mail, carriage paid.

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Do not wait if you have any of the symptoms of Consumption. if you have Chronic Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pains in your Chest a Cold on your Lungs, or any throat or Lung trouble; write today for a free trial treatment and book of instructions, and benefit yourself before it is too late.

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WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.

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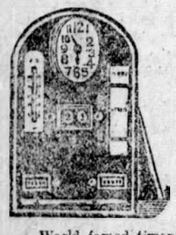

A most wonderful combination of a perfect timekeeper a perpetual calendar, with a memo Tablet, Thermometer and a pencil. An indispensible necessity for the table or the traveller. Rs. 5-8-0 only. Special term to the trade.

World famed timepiece Rs. 2-8-0.

Agents Wanted. Price list free.

VENUS TRADING CO., P. B. 325, Mount Road, MADRAS.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Feb. 24.

S S Bohmen, Levan, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 25.

S S Astrol, Anderson, New York.
S S Franconia, Melson, Colombo etc.
S S Sarvistan, Raivey, Jeddah.

LOADING.

Feb. 24.

Steamer Newton Ash, for Antwerp.
Steamer Bandra for Busreh.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(WEDNESDAY, February 24.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Esquilino 5415 Trieste 26/2 L Triestin.
2 Rajputana, 9415, London, 27/2, M M and Co.
3 Atlantis 4360, K'chi, 26/2 L Edwards Ltd.
4 Pilsna, 4829, Trieste, 1/3, L Triestino and M. I.
5 Delta 4739 China 2/3 M M & Co.
6 Cl. Stuart 3639 C. Ports N.F. J F & Co.
7 Rydal Hall 3551, K'chi 2/3 K W & Co.
9 Zayani 2627 N.F. N.F. H S Shustary and Co.
10 Karoa 3697 Durban. 3/3 M M & Co.
11 Kandekerk 3650 Hamburg 3/3 E D Sassoon & Co.
12 China, 4173, Aden, 6/3. M M and Co.
13 Essex Glade, 2694, Dunkirk 5/3, L Edwards.
15 Egremont 5256 N York 7/3 Vol. Bros.

VICTORIA DOCK.

4 Vasna 2043, Basra 26/2 M M Co.
6 Port Said Maru 4260 Kobe, 26/2 O S Kaisha.
7 Hamburg Maru, 3159, Japan, 22/2, O & W. O S Kaisha.
10 & 11 Jalavihar 3381 N.F. N.F. S S N Co.
12 and 13 Ischia 2470. Genoa, 3/3 L Triestino.
15 Bandra 1877 P. Gulf 3/3 M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Jerseymoor, 2731, Japan NFF, N Y Kaisha
13 Muristan 1877, Japan 3/3, M M and Co.
B Lahore, 3143, China, N.F., M M and Co.
C/R Gambada, 3252, Calcutta, 26/2, M M and Co.
D & E Bolmen 2139 Genoa 27/2 Graham Trading Co. Ld.
†10 Sarvistan 4845 K'chi 25/2 A Nemazee and Co.
K Ahmedi, 1331, P Gulf, N.F., S Hassum and Co.
L/M Khosrou, 2492, N.F., N.F., T Morrison and Co.
N Singapore Maru, Kobe, 2/3, N Y Kaisha.

†This steamer is shifted to No. F Princes Dock.

EXPORTS.

24/2/26.

S S Newton Ash for Antwerp:—250 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ld. 220 bales cotton The Bombay Co. Ld. 25 bales cotton E Spinner & Co. 220 cwt jowaree, Ralli Bros. 210 cwt gum Arabic, P Kooverjee and Co. 420 cwt gum Arabic N Mulji & Co. 199 cwt gum ghatty, S Chapsey & Co. 1000 cwt castor seed, Volkart Bros. 100 cwt mustard seed, Volkart Bros. 54 bales wool Shamji Mal, 116 bales hemp Rayania Bros. 50 bales hemp G Puransas; 55 bales cotton fly, K Thacker and Co., 75 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal and Co., 280 bales hemp, D M Doongajee; 10 bales coton, Graham Trading Co. Ld. 220 bales cotton, The Patel Cotton Co. Ld. 126 bales cotton Ralli Bros 305 bales hemp W Latham and Co. Ld. 110 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co. 110 bales cotton, N Rajaram & Co.

For Ghent:—220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co. Ld. 220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co. 110 bales cotton, N Rajaram & Co. 440 bales cotton, F F Campbell & Co. Ld. 125 bales cotton, Ralli Bros 55 bales cotton, Easton and Co. Ld. 110 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ld.

For Ghent:—440 bales cotton Vurdhaman Bros. Ld. 330 bales cotton B Cursondas and Co. 330 bales cotton, The Patel Cotton Co. Ld. 225 bales cotton fly, K Thacker and Co. 110 bales cotton Chachaty Cotton Export, 110 bales cotton H Nensey & Co.

For Havres:—55 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co. Ld. 67 bales cotton, Ralli Bros. 100 cwt mustard seed, Volkart Bros. 202 cwt myrabollams, C Jivanlal & Co.

For Havre:—62 bales cotton The Bombay Co. Ld. 360 bales cotton. Volkart Bros.; 60 bales cotton, K Devchand & Co. Ld. 50 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co. Ld. 200 cwt mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

For Ghent:—750 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ld.

For Dunkirk:—55 bales cotton The Bombay Co. Ld.

S S Rajputana for Barcelona:—125 bales cotton Italindia Cotton Co. Ld.

For Constantinople:—1 bdle woollen carpets, H A Ebrahimoff.

For London:—20 bales goat skins, A. Abdoola & Co. 10 bales sheep skins, A Abdoola & Co. 39 bales cow hides, A Abdoola and Co. 35 bales hemp A E Tanjee & Co. 30 bales wool, Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ld. 22 bales cow hides, H Noormmahomed an dH Eisa, 8 bales goat skins, H Noormahomed and H Eisa; 4 cases bristles, Grindlay & Co. Ld. 22 bales goat and sheep skins, M Laduck; 9 bdles woollen carpets, H A Ebrahimoff; 5 bales cotton rugs, R Meherally; 3 bdles woollen carpets and fox skins, A Azizullahoff 3003 cwt myrabolams, P Mathuradas & Co. Ld. 3 bales lamb skins, H A M Sawal.

For Alexandretta—39 bales cotton grey twist, A H Diab.

S S Esquilino for Trieste:—110 bales cotton F F Campbell & Co. Ld. 168 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld. 303 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Venice:—220 bales cotton, F F Campbell & Co. Ld. 220 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld. 100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Constantinople:—2 bales coton grey twist, Kishanchand.

For Piraeus:—1060 cwt gingelly seed, I A H Moosa Ld.

S S Egremont for New York:—110 bales cotton rugs, I A H Moosa Ld. 133 cwt black pepper S Godhan & Sons: 1 cwt cardamom seed. E Virjee & Co. 1 cwt cardamom seed Alli Bros. 200 cwt gum shiraz E Virjee & Co. 2 cwt cardamoms, E Virjee & Co 31 cwt cardamoms R S Tata & Co. 10 nos. empty cylinders, J S Pimenta.

For Philadelphia:—50 bales white thread waste, I A H Moosa Ld.

S S Shahustan for Dunkirk:—55 bales cotton K Devchand & Co. 220 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ld. 770 bales cotton Volkart Bros. 55 bales cotton, E D Sassoon & Co. Ld. 660 bales cotton F F Campbell & Co. Ld. 330 bales cotton E Spinner & Co.

S S Ischia for Genoa:—100 tons old iron scrap, H K M Jaitha and Sons, 12 bales silk waste, Gorio Ld. 548 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles:—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros. 110 bales cotton Chachaty Cotton Export.

S S Catania:—500 cwt linseed, Gorio Ld.

For Barcelona:—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Bolemen for Genoa: 350 tons old iron scrap, H K M Jaitha & Sons 50 cwt animal hoops, H K M Jaitha & Sons.

S S City of Agra for New York:—1 bale woollen carpets Cox and Kings Shipping Agency Ld.

S S Kondekirk for Antwerp:—125 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdam:—400 cwt mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

For Ghent:—165 bales cotton Union Cotton Co. 110 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld.

For Hamburg:—1000 cwt castor seed, Volkart Bros. 330 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ld. 448 bales cotton Ralli Bros. 100 cwt Niger seed, Volkart Bros. 100 cwt poppy seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Essex Glade for Antwerp:—700 cwt myrabolams, J Moolchand & Co. 110 bales cotton, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

S S Pilsna for Trieste:—220 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co. Ld. 55 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Venice:—110 bales cotton, F F Campbell & Co. Ld. 220 bales cotton Italindia Cotton Co. Ld. 110 bales cotton Gill & Co., 200 cwt joowar, Gorio Ld.

For Constantinople:—60 bales cotton grey yarn, I David and Co. Ld.

S S Clan Stauart for Dunkirk: 2000 tons manganese ore, Cox and Shipping Agency Ld.

S S Delta for Osaka:—1000 balts cotton T M Kaisha Ld.

For Kobe:—1000 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld. 3000 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ld.

For Manila—50 bales cotton yarn, Lyon Lord and Co. Ld.

For Hongkong—7 cwt almond, Govindji & Co., 212 bales cotton grey twist, C Bomanji & Co.

For Shanghai—2000 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ld. 600 bales cotton A Damodar; 775 bales cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ld. 1500 bales cotton David Sassoon & Co. Ld. 500 bales cotton, S Hemraj & Co. 1450 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Lahore for Kobe—1000 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld. 300 bales cotton The Japan Trading and Mfg. Co. Ld.

S S Muristan for Yokkaichi—1300 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co.

For Osaka—300 bales cotton Suzuki & Co. Ld. 500 bales cotton Japan T Co Ld.

For Yokohama:—600 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld.

For Kobe:—800 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld. 700 bales cotton Suzuki & Co. Ld. 300 bales cotton H Rambhagat & Co.

S S Port Said Maru for Kobe:—400 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld. 100 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Jessey Moor for Osaka:—500 bales cotton Ozu Burin & Co. Ld. 700 bales cotton Suzuki & Co.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton N Fatehally, 1000 bales cotton Suzuki & Co. Ld.

S S Singapore Maru for Nagoya:—300 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld.

For Kobe:—100 bales cotton G V Lanke, 500 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ld.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton, Suzuki & Co. Ld. 500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ld.

For Yokohama:—500 bales cotton Suzuki & Co.

For Yokkaichi—100 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ld.

IMPORTS.

24/2/26.

S S Newby Hall from New York. Agents F F Campbell and Co. Ld:—

From New York:—500 bales newspapers, 100 bales cotton piecegoods, 59 bales cotton remnants, 22 cases cotton remnants, 54 cases medicines, 147 cases Listerine, 114 cases Iron and brass screws, 63 cases files, 43 cases food products, 25 cases canned peaches 50 cases pharmaceuticals, 65 cases toilet and fancy soap, 20 cases hosiery 27 cases tools, 13 cases Auto parts and accessories, 24 boxes Auto parts and accessories, 84 cases Vaseline, 32 cases antiphlogistine, 30 cases force food, 25 cases shoes, 71 cases harmless medicine and drugs, 13 cases hurricane lanterns, 376 pkges. hurricau lanters 8300 boxes tin plates, 20 cases bichromate of potash, 68 cases aluminium circles, 97 cases oat meal, 67 cases canned condiments 25 cases lamps, 1640 cases lubricating oil, 190 drums lubricating oil, 45½ drums lubricating oil, 65 drums colza oil, 15 kegs lubricating grease, 10 barrels grease 175 cases lubricating grease 150 cases paraffin wax, 51 cases bolts and nuts, 35 barrels lubricating oil, 144 cases condiments 100 cases Quaker oats, 49 bars silver bullion, 30 pkges sulphur bitters, 40 pkges syrup 47 bdles bearing plates, 44 casks hard pitch, 37 pkges globes for hurrican lanterns 453 cases canned fruits, 90 bags corn starch, 104 cases typewriters 15 cases auto mobile lamp 31 bales used clothing 60 bales old clothing 125 bdles auto springs, 29 pieces auto spring 12 cases clocks, 19 cases steel hinges 13 casks bichromate of soda crystal. 14 cases dental cream 14 bales cotton goods, 14 drums silicate of soda, 135 half barrels grease, 26 boxes Electric appliances 59 cases medicines and spirits and toilet preparation, 12 cases steel furniture, 10 cases hard ware, 13 cases cotton, 71 cases steel shelving 10 cases ink, 1300 bars silver.

S S Razmak from Aden. Agents M M & Co.:—

From Aden:—2 box specie, 2 box pearl 50 bags beans valana, 32 bags gum Arabic, 46 bags almonds, 10 bags myrabolums 15 pkges almonds with shells, 45 pkges dry fish, 9 bdles old brass, 7 cases tobacco.

From London/Aden:—13 box bar gold, 9 box gold coin, 3 box sovereigns, 1467 bars silver, 1 case wire.

From Port Said/Aden:—2 cases gold bars.

S S Jalajyote from Calcutta. Agents:—The Scindia Steam N Co. Ld.:—

From Calcutta:—1982 bags rice, 553 bags betel nuts, 60 bales jute twine, 140 bales gunnies, 225 bales H. Cloth, 35 bales D W bags, 75 bdles cinamon, 9 bdles old bags 17 bdles chiretta, 44 cases medicine.

From Alleppey:—144 bags pepper, 927 bags copra, 172 bags dry ginger, 144 robbins dry ginger, 35 robbins colingan, 42 rolls coir matting.

From Calicut:—54 bags copra, 94 bags pepper, 255 bags cocoanuts 133 jottas coir rope, 69 jottas coir yarn, 1168 cases bar soaps 396 baskets ginger.

From Cochin:—177 bdles coir rope, 131 bags pepper, 86 bags dry ginger, 44 rob bins dry ginger 250 kollins hooka shells.

From Badagara:—150 bags cocoa nuts, 290 bags copra.

From Cannanore:—36 bags pepper, 12 bags copra, 922 bags cocoanuts.

From Tuticorin—32 bags tea, 164 cases tea.

From Colombo:—16 bags rice, 15 bdles old empty gunnies.

S S Mundra from Calcutta. Agents M M and Co.:—

From Calcutta:—315 bales gunnies, 143 bales jute and hemp twine, 375 bales hessian cloth, 1365 bales B. Twills gunny bags 777 bags betel nuts, 3099 bags rice, 981 cotton waste, 15 bales cotton twine, 55 bags Inderjan, 200 bags chemical 100 bales hessians 30 bags wood, 100 bags salt, 16 bags bolts, 20 bales jute canvas, 50 bales light bees gunny bags, 100 bags cement 100 bdles old gunnies, 17 bags pepper, 17 bags oats, 47 coils spun yarn 997 drums linseed oil, 100 drums B. solution 494 drums paint oil, 200 drums paint 1169 kegs paint 600 kegs red lead 177 coils manila rope, 18 coils yellow rope 60 barrels Gureox, 40 cases stationery, 400 nog cylinder carbonic acid gas, 39 cases tea, 30 bottles quick silver 29 bales yarn, 40 pkges rope, 25 cases ink.

S S Cape Ortegal from Moulmein. Agents The Scindia Steam N Co. Ld.:—

From Moulmein:—51107 bags rice.

From Alleppy—251 bags pepper, 200 bags poonac, 28 bags turpentine, 3213 bags copra, 410 bags dry ginger, 31 robbins dry ginger 96 robbins dry ginger 96 robbins packing board.

From Cochin—250 kollies hooka saells, 37 bdles hooks, 100 cases cocoanuts oil, 20 drums cocoanut oil, 40 cases vegetable oil 67 chests tea, 21 half chests tea, 14 bags ginger.

From Rangoon:—10774 bags rice, 49 Rises block Tin.

JAMSHEDPUR MUSLIMS' GRIEVANCE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JAMSHEDPUR, Feby. 22.

At a meeting of the Muslims of Jamshedpur held on the 21st instant the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

"That the general meeting of the Muslims of Jamshedpur strongly protest against the high-handed action of Mr. S. Gupta for having deliberately and knowingly injured the religious feelings of the Muslim community by removing the poles for the Sakchi Idgah fencing without informing or consulting the existing Anjuman and that a deputation should wait upon the General Manager of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., and then bring to his notice the unjust action of Mr. S. Gupta and request him to judge the gravity of the situation and to issue orders for replacing the poles, etc., that were removed by Mr. S. Gupta."

"This meeting further declares if the General Manager do not accept to rectify he should be held responsible if any unfortunate occurrence take place."

LORD BISHOP ON INDIAN CHURCH MEASURE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

In a letter to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, the Archbishop of Canterbury supports the proposed Indian Church Measure. After going carefully through the proposal which the Metropolitan had in hand for the future of the Church of India, the Archbishop has no doubt whatever that the Metropolitan was right in trying to arrange that the Church of India in days to come should have larger elasticity and better power of adaptation to growing desires of Indian churchmen.—A. P.

INDIANS' "RIGHTS AND DUTIES"

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivas Sastri delivered the first of the series of Kamala Lectures at the Senate House last evening. The subject of the lecture was "Rights and Duties of Indian Citizens." The speaker defined "rights" as being certain arrangements of social organism marked by certain characteristics. He mentioned three most important of these characteristics, namely, that they subserved the growth of the citizen to his perfection, that they were enjoyable by the whole of the community and that they were worthy of being enforced by the State.—A. P.

ELECTION PETITIONS.

VALIDITY OF B WARD ELECTIONS QUESTIONED.

In the Court of Small Causes at Bombay Moolji Ludha has filed a petition against (1) the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and Messrs. (2) Aboobakar A. Begmahomed, (3) Fazal Ebrahim Rahimtulla, (4) Rahimtulla K. Peerbhai, (5) Salehbhai Karimji Barodawala and (6) Anandrao Narayan Surve in connection with the recent Municipal Elections in B Ward. The petition alleges that the respondents 2 to 6 were guilty of bribery and treating by feeding certain voters, workers, and agents for days together. That the election of respondents Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 was illegal and should be set aside on the following amongst other grounds, viz., that the said respondents Nos. 2—6 had provided refreshments near their booths of which the voters partook freely with the said respondents' workers and agents and were thus guilty of bribery and treating. That the said respondents 2—6 had caused their communities or Jamats and the Shethias thereof and other influential persons to exercise undue influence upon the members of the communities or Jamats and voters by pressing them to go into their cars and conveyances to the polling booths and vote for them, and pressing them to vote for the respondents at the polling booths. That the said respondents 2—6 had employed taxis and victorias on hire to take voters to the election booths, and thus by corrupt malpractices induced the voters to register votes in respondents' favour. That the respondents 2—6 had put up their boards with the inscription "Vote for ...." Voters for ....." on the cars and conveyances provided by them to the voters to the election booths, and thus by corrupt malpractices induced the voters to register votes in respondents' favour. That the respondents 2—5 had paid and secured votes through their agents. That the respondents Nos. 2—6 secured in their favour bad false votes, by persons personating real voters to their knowledge, or with their connivance. That the said respondents or their agents to their knowledge got the same voters to register their votes more than once under different names, though aware that the different names in the Ward Roll refer to one and the same person.

The petition asks therefore that the election of respondents Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 be set aside. That in their place Mr. Bhawanji Nathu Meishery, Dr. Jadhavji Hansraj, and Dr. Amersey Jivabhai Bhimjiani and such other candidate be declared duly elected, being candidates in whose favour the next highest number of valid votes is recorded and against whose election no cause of objection exists; and that for those and other purposes a scrutiny be directed to be taken of the votes cast at the election.

A WARD ELECTION PETITION.

Mr. Jehangir Patel instructed by Messrs. Lakhia, Zaiwalla and Co., Solicitors, in the Court of Small Causes at Bombay, on behalf of Mr. R. Venkatram, presented a petition against (1) the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and Messrs. (2) Meyer Nissim, (3) Jehangir Bomanji Boman-Behram, (4) Perozsha Jehangir Murzban, (5) Behramji Nowroji Gamadia, (6) Hormusji Manekji Chowna, (7) Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, (8) Shiavax N. Poonegar, (9) Ahmed Abdeen Peerbhoy, in connection with the recent Municipal Election in A Ward.

The petitioner questions the validity of the election of respondent No. 2 on the grounds: (a) That he is guilty of illegal practice in that he employed conveyances, private and public, for the purpose of carrying voters to and from the Polling Station and thus put forth illegal inducements in their way to vote for him. (b) That he by himself and/or through his agents gave donations or promises of donations to certain institutions and gifts to certain individuals. (c) That certain persons not on the roll or illegally included in the roll voted for the respondent. (d) That he illegally employed several persons on payment or promise of payment or favours. (e) That he is guilty of illegal practice in that he furnished refreshments, etc., in the tent reserved for him by respondent No. 1 at the Polling Station, thereby illegally inducing voters to cast their votes in his favour.

ALLEGED MISLEADING STATEMENTS.

The petitioner also questions the validity of the election of respondents Nos. 3, 4 and 5 on the similar grounds and also that before and during the election and for the purpose of promoting their own election published false and misleading statements in respect of other rival candidates. That they illegally interfered with the discretion and free exercise of the right of the voters. That they illegally interfered with the practice governing the elections by ballot and rendered the ballot futile and nugatory; and that their agent Dr. Dadiba N. Saher was guilty of undue influence in that he intimidated the voters.

The petitioner also questions the validity of the election of respondent No. 6 on similar grounds and also that he is guilty of illegal practice in that he used or caused to be used placards on the conveyances, bearing the words "Voters for Chowna."

He also contests the election of respondents Nos. 7, 8 and 9 on similar grounds.

INTER—UNIVERSITY BOARD

DELHI, Feb. 23.

The Inter-University Board held a meeting in Curzon House. It hopes to sit for three days to dispose of a heavy agenda. Mr. A. Hydari, who had acted as Chairman of the Board during a part of the previous year, was re-elected Chairman for the next year.

Questions of the selection of permanent headquarters and the appointment of a paid full-time Secretary were discussed at some length, but were adjourned for final decision to a later stage of the meeting. The report of the work done by the Inter-University Board fo 1925-26 was considered and adopted with a few alterations. The Budget estimates for 1926-27 were laid before members and passed without material change.—A. P.

IT BEGAN IN GLASGOW

Concert Artiste's Strange Experience.

Miss Catherine Leadbetter, a well-known English concert artist, recently related the following personal experience to a reporter who called at her home, 5 Fernshaw road, in the South-west of London.

"A few years after I became a professional musician", stated Miss Leadbetter, "I began to suffer from an ailment which alarmed me. I was then fulfilling a four months' engagement at Glasgow, as concert artiste, and had to take part in six concerts each week.

"My illness began in a curious manner, my hair coming off in patches. This left my head sore, and I suffered most severely from piercing headache. My nerves were highly strung. I became weaker and weaker until to walk upstairs took my breath away. I had to discontinue my music practice for a considerable while, the strain and nervousness becoming overwhelming. I had cold after cold, followed by an exhausting cough.

"The weakness of my body increased until I felt too tired to go on the stage. My singing voice and my violin playing were for a while affected, and that increased my distress. For four months I continued in that painful and alarming condition. Later on I went to my parents' home in Sheffield, and rested. I was a little better for a while, but last Christmas there came on me a very severe development of the same weakness and suffering. The cough grew worse, and I became more nervous than ever.

"My mother pressed me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so, and soon felt the benefit. My spirits revived and I had more vigour. I continued with the pills and within three weeks I was quite myself again. My hair began to grow and I recovered all my old vitality. My voice returned, and I am told that my skill on the violin is even greater than before I was ill.

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A YEAR OF HEAVY LOSS.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Ltd., was held on Tuesday, at the Company's registered office, Ballard Estate, Sir Victor Sassoon presiding

The report of the directors for the year ended 31st December last showed a net loss of Rs. 2,91,444-4-6 for the year, which together with the debit balance carried forward from 1924 made a total of Rs. 12,34,415-5-0.

The Directors regretted the loss, which they attributed to the exceedingly depressed state of the industry and to the recent industrial strike. The Agents again waived their claim to the minimum remuneration of Rs. 1,20,000.

HONGKONG MILL PURCHASE.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha then asked the Chairman whether the present condition of the company or its finance justified the purchase of the Hongkong Mill to which the Chairman replied that the Board of Directors were convinced that the purchase was extremely satisfactory.

In reply to another question the Chairman said that their stock was below the average, and that he employed men in the mill entirely on their merits and not because they were Europeans or Jews. He asked Mr. Bharucha to call at the mill and go through any reasonable records which he required to satisfy himself in regard to the management.

Mr. Jivraj G. Nensy then urged the Chairman to give insurance to Indian insurance companies or give directly to the insurance companies their insurance business instead of solely to the Atlas Insurance Company. The Chairman promised to consider the suggestion.

The proposition was then put to the vote, and carried unanimously. The retiring Directors were then re-elected on the Board for the ensuing year.

"KESARI" AND SWARAJISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The "Kesari" of Poona in its issue of 9th February, seems to feel jubilant at the defeat of the Nationalist Party of the Bombay Corporation. That a paper founded by the late Lokamanya should degrade itself to the extent of being in raptures over this incident strikes one with amazement. "Mr. Patel gets 1/5 of the votes secured by a candidate who tops the list." "Mrs. Naidu comes first from the wrong end." "Dr. Vellear's votes are double those of Mrs. Naidu. Dr. Savarkar scores nearly double those of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta." This is the fate of renowned leaders." In this strain the editorial note goes on. Mrs. Naidu and Mr. V. J. Patel could have easily won the places of honour in their respective wards but their anxiety was to get in as many Nationalists as they possibly could. Is the author of this note ignorant of this? Again, Responsive Co-operation or obstruction was not at all the point at issue. This is only a sample of the means and methods adopted by Responsivists in their propaganda. Will Dr. Velkar and Dr. Savarkar relish this?

Yours etc.,

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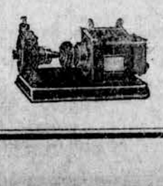

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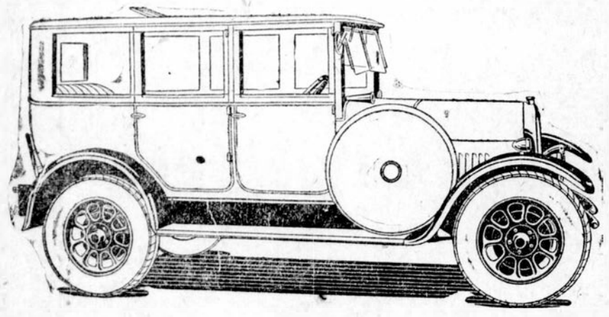

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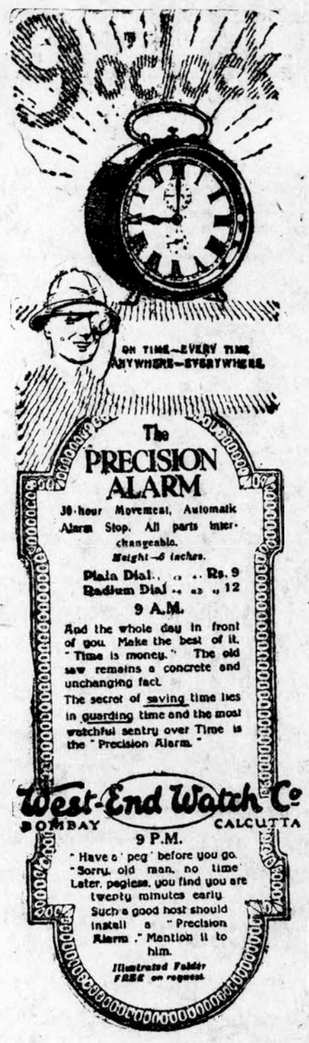
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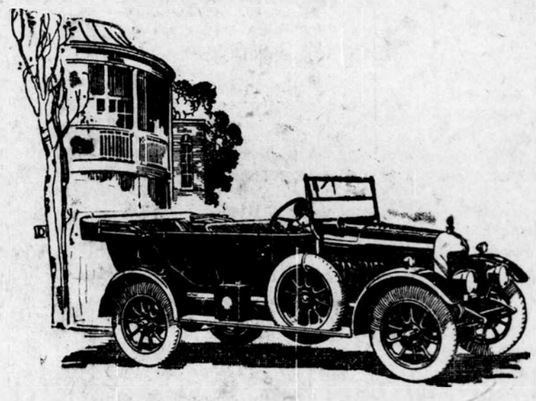

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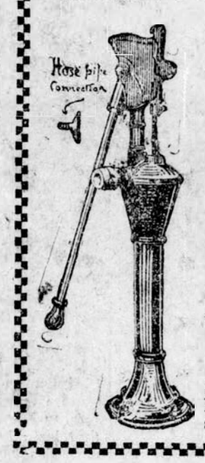

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